The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Now is the season of Commencements.

—Mr. Spurgeon writes that he will visit America in the fall.

—The Toledo *Blade* mentions that Hayes will become the fodder of his country.

—Senator Burnside is said to be ill from a disease of the brain, and in a serious condition.

—Dom Pedro pays eighty-five dollars a day for two Pullman cars, exclusive of the cost of tickets for the party.

—The newspapers of Philadelphia are opening out again on the street car companies to compel a reduction to five cents.

—At San Francisco, yesterday evening, O'Leary had completed his one hundred and sixty-second mile, the amateur thirty-one miles ahead.

—There comes a sigh of distress from the watering places, who complain that the people are not engaging quarters with that rapidity which has characterized other seasons.

—They find in New York that Solomon hit the bull's eye when he said to spare the rod was to spoil the child, and hence there is a growing desire for the re-establishment of the rod in the public schools.

—The detectives sent after Winslow by the Boston authorities have spent four or five thousand dollars for the city, and have kept a sharp eye on the fugitive's baggage, much to his satisfaction upon resuming charge of it.

—A new trouble threatens the country, says the Danbury *News*. The scarcity of help is already being felt, especially in the West. Nearly everybody is being withdrawn from the field and shop to fill vacancies in the family of the late A. T. Stewart.

—California farmers have been visited this season by a new pest that has done no little damage. Says a contemporary: An army of rats have been eating up the grain in the wheat fields of Kern county. On the southern ranche they completely demolished one field of a hundred acres.

—Fires in Russia of large extent are constantly among the reports from the Empire of the Czar. They are mostly incendiary and are attributed to the socialists, who take this sinister method of protesting against property in any manner where the people have no voice in its affairs.

—Railroad fares are now regarded as having reached their lowest point—$20 to St. Louis and back during the Convention. Despite the reduction of freights and fares so that they scarcely pay the running expenses of the roads, there has as yet been no notswor thy increase of traffic.

—The "freight question" before the House is likely to furnish plenty of work for the investigators, and perhaps we may get a glance at the true inwardness of the means by which some cities are so highly favored and others—Pittsburgh for instance—so ruthlessly treated by the railroad companies.

—The Yale boys attribute their decline in base ball to the departure of Avery, their famous pitcher, who graduated last year. Before leaving college, Avery taught a man named Knight his system of pitching, but Knight studied the system so assiduously that he fell out of his class. Knight is now a member of the Athletic Club.

—The *Courier-Journal* says that every few minutes during the day in every well-regulated newspaper establishment, there is heard a dull thud, and a hoarse, stifled girgle, and a seraphic smile lights up the features of the toiling editors, for they know that the faithful janitor has guillotined another man who was on his way to tell them that Abdul Aziz is Abdul as was.

—Like the St. John's fire, that at Athens may be attributed to the unhappy combination of wooden buildings and inefficient fire departments. So long, however, as people can be found to invite disaster, in the first place, and in the second place to take disaster certain by neglect of the proper precautions in building, or for preserving what has already been built, a large measure of the public sympathy can hardly be looked for.

—Commodore Vanderbilt is growing weaker. The summer heat affects him unfavorably, and yesterday he felt considerably depressed in both body and mind, but in the evening he rallied and felt comfortable enough to fall asleep. His physicians still say there is no immediate danger of his death. About a week ago Bishop McTyere, President of Nashville University, came to visit the Commodore, who feels great in the University, which, as he once declared, is his part of the kind and brotherly charity that the North owes to the South. Before the Bishop went away last week the rich Commodore added $300,000 to the endowment fund of the college, making his total gifts to that institution amount to a round million.

—The Reform Club of London, the most powerful and the most independent of all the political institutions, has lately questioned two of its members for usually voting and speaking in Parliament against their party, and for joining another club which is the reverse of reform, viz: the Carlton Club. In connection with this subject is a rather racy retort of Mr. Gladstone, originally a red-hot Tory, who, after he had become leader of the Whigs, was asked by a zealous Tory when he meant to take his name off the member-list of the Carlton Club. The reply was: "When my Lord Derby takes his name off Brooks'." It was the father of the present Earl of Derby who was thus referred to, and Brooks' was (and is) the original club of the Whig party during the last hundred years.

—Lord Napier, of Magdala, will in a short time assume command of the post of Gibraltar. He is expected in London from India in a few days for consultation with the Ministry before receiving the keys of the Mediterranean at this most important juncture in the affairs in Europe. When such a man as the conqueror of Abyssinia is recalled from India and put in command of a post the control of which is usually bestowed upon worn-out veterans in reward for the past rather than in expectation of the future, there is danger anticipated. Gibraltar can easily enough be defended against the combined fleets and forces of the world. It does not need the presence of General Napier to cover that point. But in case of a war on the Eastern question it will be a mid-way station between England and the scene of action, and hence its importance in a military sense and the importance of having a soldier of skill and experience in command.

—A letter from Constantinople, written before the accession to the throne of the present Sultan, gives the following interesting particulars about the Turkish imperial family: "Of all the princes and princesses, only the sons of Abdul Medjid, brother and predecessor of Abdul Aziz, live in the palace. The others reside in the splendid habitations of the Bosphorus. The heir to the throne, Murad Effendi, the eldest of these sons of Abdul Medjid, who has about £11,000 sterling per annum, and his brothers live in strict seclusion. They see the Sultan only once a year, at the festival of Bairam. They appear neither in public ceremonies nor at the receptions of foreign sovereigns or ambassador. None of them possess any rank or title. These young men, however, are distinguished by real excellences. Murad Effendi reads and writes French; he is studious; the people round him praise the sagacity of his mind and the goodness of his heart. The humiliating position of these princes is the more striking by comparison with the honors showered by the Sultan on his sons."

—While the English press has a great deal to say upon the release of Winslow, the affair seems to create but a slight ripple upon the stream of public opinion. Among those who understand the true points in the case, there is a fear that this country will resort to retaliation when an opportunity occurs, or that the extradition treaty will be repudiated. As to retaliation, that need not be feared. The United States cannot afford to weaken their present position by accepting the English version of the treaty of 1842 and the act of 1870, and basing national action upon it in cases similar to that of Winslow. Nor will the treaty of extradition be repudiated or nullified by strained or improper constructions of its leading clauses. But notice of the abrogation of the treaty will doubtless be given, in order that the instrument may be so amended as to render such decisions as that in relation to Winslow impossible. While the treaty remains unrepealed, there will be no repudiation even talked of by the United States. National faith and national covenants will be faithfully kept. But the United States must have some easy, certain and efficient way of bringing back men who violate the laws in this country and find a residence on the soil of England, and that result can only be attained through the agency of a well-constructed extradition treaty.

A million little diamonds
Twinkle on the trees;
And all the little maidens said:
"A jewel, if you please."
But while they held their hands outstretched,
To catch the diamonds gay,
A million little sunbeams came,
And stole them all away.
—*St. Nicholas for July.*

Mr. W. W. RANKIN, of Madison township, Clarion county, recently had a mare that died when 32 years old. He sold $1,000 worth of her colts. She worked well all her life, and died from the effects of an injury, or she might have lived much longer. Maj. D. H. Rimer, of the same county, owns a mare twenty-five years old, that is now raising her seventeenth colt. He has owned her all that time himself.

FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1876.

SENATE.

South Pass of the Mississippi River.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, enclosing a report and maps of the last survey by Major C. B. Comstock, of the corps of engineers, of the improvement of the South Pass of the Mississippi river. Ordered printed and referred.

Treasury Affairs.

The Chair also laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, enclosing a long report, showing the names of all persons now or heretofore in public service from whom balances are due the Government, the amounts due from such persons, the number of unsettled accounts, the amount of stocks held by the United States in trust, &c., and a list of such stocks when default has been made.

$10,000,000 Silver.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported favorably on the House joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue ten million in silver coin in exchange for legal tender notes, and asked for its present consideration.

Objection was made by Mr. MORTON, and it was laid over.

Mr. SHERMAN gave notice that he would call it up to-morrow.

The Bankrupt Laws.

Mr. WRIGHT, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the operations of the several statutes as to bankruptcy, and to recommend legislation thereon. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. WRIGHT also reported back from the same committee the House bill to repeal the bankrupt law, and recommended that it be postponed until the first day of the next session. So ordered.

Naval Appropriations.

Mr. SARGENT, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Naval appropriation bill, with amendments, and gave notice that he would call it up for consideration as soon as the Indian Appropriation bill should be disposed of.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the unfinished business, being

The Indian Appropriation Bill.

Mr. WINDOM, in charge of the bill, said as it came from the House it appropriated $4,090,112. The Senate Committee had added $998,696.

Mr. WINDOM explained several amendments of the bill and the reasons for increasing the appropriations for various tribes. He gave notice that he would ask the Senate to remain in session until the bill should be disposed of.

The first amendment proposed by the committee was to appropriate the necessary sums for compensation to superintendents, agents, interpreters, &c., amounting in the aggregate to $208,900. At the request of Mr. Windom this was passed over for the present.

The amendments proposed by the Committee on Appropriations were then agreed to, as follows: Authorizing the use of $200,000 of funds of the Great and Little Osage tribe of Indians now in the Treasury, to be expended in the erection of buildings, opening of farms, support of schools, purchase of stock, seeds, &c., for said Indians; increasing the amount for the purchase of articles for the Sioux Indians from $150,000 to $419,000.

When the amendment of the committee providing that money appropriated for the Sioux Indians shall not be paid to any tribe thereof while said tribe is engaged in hostilities against white people, and allowing only one-half of the million dollars appropriated for their subsistence to be used, unless they shall first agree to relinquish all claim to any lands in the Black Hills, was read. Debate ensued, and the amendment was agreed to. Other amendments of the committee were agreed to.

The committee having reported an amendment in favor of increasing the appropriation for general incidental expenses of the Indian service from $112,500 to $350,000, the amendment was rejected—yeas 16, nays 30.

The committee reported in favor of striking out the third section of the House bill, which abolishes the office of Commissioner of Indian Affairs, as well as the offices of Superintendents, Agents, Interpreters, Inspectors, &c., and provides for the government of the Indians by the War Department.

Mr. LOGAN spoke against the transfer of the government of the Indians to the War Department. At the close of his speech the Senate went into executive session, and afterwards took a recess till 7:30 P. M.

Upon reassembling, the discussion arising on the amendment to strike out the third section of the bill proposing to abolish the Indian Bureau and transfer the government of the Indians to the War Department, it was agreed to.

Other amendments proposed by the committee to strike out the sixth section, providing that the distribution of goods and provisions shall, as far as practicable, be made at the various military posts, and the seventh section, providing that the certificate of a Judge of any United States Court as to the good moral character of an applicant attached to application of any citizen of the United States for a license to trade with Ind ans shall be accepted as conclusive evidence as to the fitness of such person to receive a license, were agreed to.

The first amendment proposed by the committee, making appropriations for the salaries of superintendents, agents, interpreters, inspectors, &c., which were passed over informally, were agreed to.

The bill having been considered in Committee of the Whole, was reported to the Senate, and Mr. KERMAN demanded a separate vote on the amendment to strike out the third section, relating to the transfer of the Indian Bureau, &c.

Mr. MAXELL addressed the Senate in favor of the proposed transfer.

HOUSE

Bills Reported.

Mr. WILLARD, from the Committee on District of Columbia, reported a bill to prevent the sale of adulterated and explosive illuminating oils. Passed.

Mr. DUNNELL, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to authorize the construction of a pontoon bridge across the Mississippi river from some point in Buffalo county, Wis., to some point in Winona county, Minn. Passed.

Mr. LAWRENCE, from the Judicary Committee, reported a bill relating to land patents. It provides that whenever a party is lawfully entitled to a patent, and if he delay to take out a patent, it shall have the same power as though issued at the time the party was first entitled to it. Passed.

The Freedmen's Bank.

Mr. DOUGLAS (Va.), Chairman of the Committee on Freedmen's Bank, made a report in reference to a communication from the Secretary of War as to the payment of moneys due to colored soldiers, sailors and mariners.

The statement of the committee is that the provision for their payment has in part been defeated of its purpose by the fraudulent connivance of the late Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, whereby many such soldiers, sailors and mariners have been prevented from receiving the payment of their just claims; also that settlements covering these delinquent claims have been filed with the Second Auditor of the Treasury by Gen. O. O. Howard, late commissioner, and G. W. Bollock, late chief disbursing officer of the bureau in which fraudulent vouchers and other false evidence of payment have been filed and used by those officers, by which they obtained improperly credits for moneys alleged to have been paid out by them to such colored soldiers, sailors and mariners. To remedy this evil, the committee reports a bill directing the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to settle claims for pay, bounty money or other moneys due to colored soldiers, sailors or mariners or their legal representatives, in case it shall be established on proper investigation that they have failed to receive payment on settlements heretofore made in which vouchers purporting to represent their actual payment have been filed with the accounting officers of the Treasury by the disbursing officers of the late Freedman's Bureau.

The second section directs that in every case where investigation shall prove that the claimants have not in fact received payment of their claims, the same shall be reported to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury, who shall thereupon settle such claims. The sixth section directs the Attorney General to institute proper legal proceedings against all persons who shall be shown to be implicated in these frauds, in order to vindicate public justice, and to prevent loss to the Government.

Ordered printed and recommitted.

Civil Appropriations.

Mr. RANDALL, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill (last general several appropriation bill). Ordered printed. The bill appropriates $14,587,840, against $26,644,350 in the corresponding bill last year, a reduction of $12,076,510.

Soldiers' Bounties.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill equalizing the bounties of soldiers, and was addressed by Mr. THORNBURGH in favor of the bill. It allows to all enlisted men, soldiers, sailors and marines (including slaves and Indians), eight and one-third dollars for their per cent of service between the 12th of April, 1861, and the 9th of May, 1865, deducting all bounties already paid under the United States or State laws. The bill is not to apply to substitutes, men who were prisoners of war at the time of enlistment, or men who were discharged on their application for other cause than disability incurred in the service prior to the 10th of April, 1865, (unless such discharge was obtained with a view to retirement or to accept promotion), or to persons discharged on the ground of minority. All applications for bounties under the bill are to be filed within five years.

In reply to a question by Mr. BANNING as to the amount which would necessarily be expended under the bill as it stands, Mr. Thornburgh gave his estimate at between nine and ten million dollars.

At the close of Mr. Thornburgh's speech the previous question was moved and seconded. After debate the bill was passed—yeas 141, nays 46. The following is the nay vote: Messrs. Blackburn, Blount, Boone, Bradford, Buckner, A. R. Caldwell (Ala.), Caldwell (Tenn.), Candler, Chapin, Clarke (Ky.), Culberson, Davis, Durham, Felton, Forney, Goode, Hamilton (N. J.), Harris (Ga.), Harris (Va.), Hartridge, Henkle, Hereford, Hoar, Hooker, Hunton, Jones (Ky.), Kehr, Lewis, Lord, Lynde, Mills, O'Brien, Pierce, Piper, Reagan, Schleiser, Singleton, Smith (Ga.), Tarbox, Thompson, Throckmorton, Warren, Williams (Del.), Williams (Ala.), and Willis.

Another Investigation.

Mr. POPPLETON, from the Committee on Expenditures on Public Buildings, reported a resolution authorizing sub-committees to proceed to New York, and such other places as may be deemed necessary, for the purpose of taking testimony in the matter of expenditures on public buildings.

State Bank Tax.

Mr. RIDDLE introduced a bill to repeal the ten per cent. tax on notes of State banks. Referred.

Pacific R. R. Sinking Fund.

Mr. LAWRENCE gave notice that under a resolution of the Judiciary Committee today a vote on the bill for a Pacific Railroad sinking fund would not be asked before the 6th of July.

Adjourned.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1876.—The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate: Jas. A. Williamson, of Iowa, Commissioner of the General Land Office, and W. L. Wilson, of Minnesota, Surveyor General of Minnesota.

BLUFORD WILSON, Solicitor of the Treasury Department, sent in his resignation today, to take effect on July 1.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations propose to increase the Naval appropriation bill $3,680,000 from the amount voted by the House.

THE motion made on Saturday last by the counsel of Gen. Belknap for the postponement of the impeachment trial until November, was made at the suggestion of the managers, the postponement being desired.

THE Judiciary Committee examined a Treasury expert at handwriting to ascertain whether the dispatch he identified as the handwriting of Robinson. The cable clerks from Boston and Philadelphia are to be examined to-morrow, and Tom Scott and Robinson are also to be called.

THE EXTRADITION QUESTION.

Message of the President in Relation to the Action of the British Government in the Winslow and Brent Cases.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The President to-day sent a message to the Senate and House of Representatives respecting the extradition treaty with Great Britain. After stating at length the provisions of the treaty and criticising the action taken by the British Government in the Winslow and Brent cases, the President says:

It is with extreme regret that I am now called upon to announce to you that Her Majesty's Government has finally released both of these fugitives, Winslow and Brent, and set them at liberty, thus omitting to comply with the provisions and requirements of the treaty under which the extradition of fugitive criminals is made between the two Governments. The position thus taken by the British Government, if adhered to, cannot but be regarded as a total abrogation and annulment of the article of the treaty on extradition. Under these circumstances it will not, in my judgment, comport with the dignity or self-respect of this Government to make further application that Government for the surrender of fugitive criminals, nor to entertain any requisition of that character from that Government under the treaty. It will be the cause of deep regret if a treaty which has been thus beneficial in its practical operation, which has worked so well and so efficiently, and which, notwithstanding exciting and at times violent debates, disturbances, of which both countries have been the scene during its existence, has given rise to no complaints on the part of either Government. Again, either its spirit or its provisions should abruptly terminate. It has tended to the protection of society and to the general interests of both countries. Its violation or annulment would be a retrograde step in International intercourse. I have been anxious and have made an effort to enlarge its scope, and to make a new treaty, which would be a still more efficient agent for the punishment and prevention of crime. At the same time I have felt it my duty to decline to entertain a proposition made by Great Britain, pending its refusal to execute the existing treaty, to amend it by practically conceding by treaty the identical conditions which this Government demands under its act of Parliament. In addition to the impossibility of the United States entering upon negotiations under the menace of an intended violation or a refusal to execute the terms of an existing treaty, I deemed it inadvisable to treat of only the one amendment proposed by Great Britain, while the United States desires an enlargement of the list of crimes for which extradition may be asked, and other improvements which experience has shown might be embodied in the treaty. It is for the wisdom of Congress to determine whether the article of the treaty relating to extradition is to be any longer regarded as obligatory on the Government of the United States, or as forming part of the supreme law of the land. Should the attitude of the British Government remain unchanged, I shall not, without an expression of the wish of Congress that I should do so, take any action, either in making or granting requisitions for the surrender of fugitive criminals under the treaty of 1842.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1876.

The message having been read in the House, it was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

HAYES AND WHEELER.

The Nominations Endorsed by President Grant.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—President Grant made the following speech last night, responding to a serenade after the Republican ratification meeting:

Gentlemen—After all the speaking you and I have listened to to-night, for I was with you at your ratification meeting, you cannot wish, even if I was a speaker, to hear anything from me. But I cannot withhold my approval of the excellent ticket given you by the National Republican Convention at Cincinnati—a ticket that should receive the cordial support of all races in all sections. I know Governor Hayes personally, and I can surrender with unfeigned pleasure my present position to him, as I believe I shall do on the 5th of March next year, with guaranteed security for your rights and liberties under the laws of the land.

THE ATLANTIC CABLES.

Rumored Project for an Amalgamation.

NEW YORK, June 20.—There was a sharp upward movement in Anglo-American and Direct Cable shares yesterday and to-day. Various journals explained the advance as based upon a rumored amalgamation or working agreement between the two companies. The managing director of the Direct Cable Company says: "I am not aware of any project for amalgamation between the Anglo-American and this company." The general manager of the Anglo-American Company says: "There is no proposition of the kind before us, nor has any been made by either company, so far as I know; but there is a section of shareholders in both companies working independently of the Board, which are trying to bring about an amalgamation or combination of some kind."

A Run-away Street Car.

CLEVELAND, June 20.—About eleven o'clock last night, as a car on the South Side Street Railroad was going down Seneca street hill, the brake gave way, letting the car down the hill at a rapid speed. When the car struck the bridge the horses became loosened and ran away. The car jumping the track, plunged into the canal, a distance of about twenty feet. Three passengers in the car were carried down into the water. Mrs. Gertrude Deitzel, a widow, forty-five years old, was taken from the water dead, drowned. Miss Emma Landsburg and J. W. Kelly were severely, but not dangerously hurt.

Marine News.

LONDON, June 20.—The steamships Neckar, France and Alsatia from New York, and Atlas, from Boston, have arrived out.

BOLD ROBBERIES EXPOSED.

The Leader Denounced by a Jealous Woman — The Son of a Wealthy Pennsylvanian Implicated—His Arrest and Subsequent Escape.

ROSEVILLE, Penn., June 20, 1876.

Great excitement prevails in this place over developments that have implicated the son of the wealthiest resident of the village as the leader in a series of bold outrages and robberies that have been committed here during the past year or so. In May, 1875, a blacksmith named Monroe, who had just been paid $3,500—a legacy—was surprised at midnight in his house by three masked men, who by threats and torture compelled him to hand over the whole of the above amount. No trace of the robbers could be found. A few months later the office of Webber's extensive tannery was broken into, the watchman bound, the safe blown open, and $30,000 abstracted. A detective was set to quietly work up the case, but, after three months' search, found no clue that could be followed. In February last five men, masked, effected an entrance into the house of Francis Bellman, an old German miser, living a mile out of the village, and by the most fiendish torture—they burning the old man with wisps of straw and holding him over a fire, and subjecting him to other cruel treatment—compelled him to deliver up to them $1,000. The perpetrators of the crime escaped detection, and the residents were forced into a feeling of insecurity.

About the 1st of June a fashionably-dressed young woman got out of the stage at this place and inquired the way to a justice's office. She was directed to Esquire Tomlinson's. She gave her name to him as Lottie Sargent, and said that she desired to give him some information as to the robberies that had been committed in Roseville. She said that for three years she had been the mistress of Charles Webber, son of Mr. Webber, the Roseville tanner, and Superintendent of that concern, in the winter of 1875 he was at her house in Philadelphia, and spoke of the fine chances there were in Roseville for burglary, if she only had the points to work from. Miss Sargent called a meeting between young Webber and a man known as "Tony Jack" Elgell, a professional burglar. This resulted in Elgell's visiting Roseville, and the planning by Webber and him of the robberies followed. The woman produced three letters from Webber, dated at Roseville, in which he gave the details of the robberies to her. She made affidavit to the statement. The Justice, before taking official action in the matter, sent for Webber, senior. He came to the office, and the affidavit of the woman was read to him. He was thunderstruck, but dispatched a messenger for his son. The latter answered the summons, but on entering found men in the Justice's office turned and tried to escape. On being confronted with her and her evidence he acknowledged the truth of her statements. He was placed under arrest, but, father-like, bailed him to appear for a hearing. Since then he has disappeared, and his father has refunded the sums stolen of Monroe and Bellman. Lottie appeared in court on Thursday last with other evidence, but she did not come, and it is charged openly that she has been bought off. She made the disclosure because of jealousy, Webber having cast her off for a woman named Green. The exposure creates more excitement here because young Webber, who is but twenty-five years old, is a leading member of the church, and was considered a model young man in every respect.

THE ARMY INVESTIGATION.

General Reynolds Explains the Presentation of a House to Him in San Antonio, Texas.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—General T. J. J. Reynolds appeared before the Clymer Committee to-day, and testified that the house in San Antonio, Texas, said to have been presented to him by army contractors, was in reality presented by citizens of San Antonio. The transaction was open, known to everybody, and mentioned in the newspapers. He don't know the names of one of the sixty contributors. He was appointed General Sherman and the Inspector General of the Army in the house, and they fully explained the circumstances of the possession of it. He had been tendered property worth five times as much by citizens of Austin, but declined, because the army headquarters were in San Antonio. He had accepted the present as a spontaneous expression of good will on the part of the people, among whom he had lived for several years.

THE FEELING IN INDIANA.

Satisfaction Over the Nominations —Senator Morton and His Friends Certain of Success—Liberal Republicans for Hayes and Wheeler.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 20.—While it is not to be denied that the Republicans of this State were bitterly disappointed at the failure of the Cincinnati Convention to nominate Senator Morton, they express themselves satisfied with the nomination of Hayes and Wheeler. The manner in which the nominations were received by all classes of Republicans augurs well for the success of the ticket in this State in both November and October. Senator Morton and his friends promptly and gracefully accepted the situation, and propose to carry the State, no matter whom the Democracy nominate at St. Louis. The Senator telegraphs his friends here to push forward the organization, and announces that he will return here immediately upon the adjournment of Congress and take an active part in the campaign. He is confident of success, and his immediate friends here are already at work and will give the ticket as hearty support as they would have given to their distinguished friend. They take great satisfaction in the fact that Indiana named the successful candidate, and that in this way they obtained a man who was the second choice of more Indianians than any other candidate before the convention. Hon. James N. Tyner, Col. R. W. Thompson, Hon. Will Cumback, and Gen. Tom Browne, the delegates at large from Indiana, have all expressed themselves satisfied, and will work with the ticket, and they will do everything in their power to insure its success. Several leading and influential Liberal Republicans have already announced publicly their intention of supporting the ticket, and it is said that a consultation of the leading Liberal Republicans of the United States will be called at an early day to indorse the Cincinnati nominations. The friends of Mr. Hendricks are greatly alarmed at the movement to nominate Gen. Hancock at St. Louis. They say they have reason to believe that if Gen. Hancock would take the second place on the ticket with Gov. Hendricks, they can defeat Tilden or any other prominent Eastern hard-money man. But no one knows what Hancock's opinions are, and they fear he will be nominated as Gov. Hayes was at Cincinnati.

HAYES CONGRATULATED.

The Republican Party Harmonized—Germans and Liberals Enthusiastic—The Feeling in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, June 20.—Evidences come from every quarter attesting the strength and popularity of the Cincinnati nominations. No national ticket ever gave greater satisfaction in Ohio, and none ever more thoroughly harmonized the Republican party. Gov. Hayes continues to receive congratulations by hundreds from all parts of the country, and many assurances of support are coming from unexpected quarters. The Germans and Liberal Republicans are generally declaring for Hayes and Wheeler, and the press of Ohio, excepting the regular Democratic organs, is substantially a unit for that ticket. Congratulatory letters were received by Gov. Hayes to-day from Attorney General Taft, Schuyler Colfax, Secretary Cameron, Hon. Stanley Mathews, ex-Governor Warmoth, of Louisiana, and many other distinguished persons.

Ratification Meeting in St. Joseph, Mo.

ST. JOSEPH, June 20.—A long and enthusiastic mass meeting was held to-night to ratify the nomination of Hayes and Wheeler. Speeches were made by Capt. Hill, Maj. Clement's, Capt. Thomas, Maj. Dawes and others. In numbers, enthusiasm and the old fire of war times the meeting was never excelled in this section.

New York Reformers Endorse the Ticket.

NEW YORK, June 20.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republican Reform Club this evening, resolutions were adopted endorsing the Cincinnati platform and candidates, and promising cordial and outiring support during the campaign.

Public Buildings Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The House Committee on Appropriations are in a dilemma. The main point at issue is on the appropriations for public buildings. Messrs. Randall and Holman are resolute in their determination to cut down the appropriations for this purpose down to the last cent. They now favor the general sum of two million dollars for all the public buildings under way, a small sum, after apportioning the larger share of the amount in reduced sums to the buildings in the cities, to be held for the completion of the smaller ones. The Supervising Architect of the Treasury, however, objects to the latter feature, as he states that the small buildings he gives out by contract for the entire structure as the cheapest means in the end, but he cannot make a contract for a portion of the work revokable at his will. It is quite certain that cities having public buildings in course of erection will have to look to some future Congress for the proper means to complete them.

SECOND EDITION

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Freshest Gleanings from the Old World.

South America Settling Disputes Peaceably.

BUENOS AYRES, June 18.—The Argentine Congress has approved the treaty concluded on the 3d of February between Paraguay, Brazil and Buenos Ayres. The question affecting the district between Pilcomoyo and Rio Verde has been referred to the arbitration of President Grant, while it was stipulated that the Argentine territory should be evacuated by Brazil within five months.

The War Between Egyptians and Abyssinians Ended.

CAIRO, June 20.—Recent accounts of alleged defeats of Egyptians by Abyssinians are officially contradicted. The war terminated on the 9th of March last, and no fighting has occurred since. King John, of Abyssinia, sent a letter on the 11th of March to the Khedive, desiring to negotiate, and about the 9th of June the Khedive sent Colonel Ali Bey, fully empowered, to Adowa, were King John has been for the past month. The greater portion of the Abyssinian army is now disbanded, the remainder being ordered to the province of Moghley, where a revolt is in progress. The Egyptian army is returning home, only a few battalions remaining on the frontier.

The Release of the Louisville Forger.

LONDON, June 20.—The *News* this morning has a strong editorial on the release of Brent, the Louisville forger. To deal properly with the crimes committed within their jurisdiction, when it is once shown by evidence which would justify his committal here that a fugitive has forfeited his title to the protection of our laws, we may fairly give him up to the justice of the country against which he has offended, which concludes as follows: "Lord Derby's demand that the prisoner shall not be tried on a different state of facts from those proved in the surrendering country proceeds from an unwarrantable assumption that we are not bound to watch over the administration of justice in other countries. Their tribunals may be trusted. To assume that its courts will not deal fairly with him is a reason for refusing to enter into any treaty of extradition with it at all, but not for vexatious and suspicious stipulations."

Bismarck's Programme.

LONDON, June 21.—A Berlin dispatch reports that the Prussian Chamber of Peers has passed a bill making German the official language throughout the kingdom. The Polish members were violent in their opposition to the measure, and were several times called to order during the debate.

Paris Loan.

VERSAILLES, June 20.—The bill empowering the municipality of Paris to contract a loan of $24,000,000 for the completion of the great public works passed by a large majority.

A Turkish Town Destroyed.

RAGUSA, June 20.—Reports are received from Selavonic sources that Prince Karageorgevitz has destroyed the town of Alinpasa and killed two hundred Turks.

Obituary.

LONDON, June 21.—Duke George of Mecklenburg-Strelitz is dead.

Servia's Demands.

A Vienna special says the demands of Servia for the cession of territory seems to be much moderated. There is now no question of the annexation of all Bosnia. Servia may offer to co-operate in the pacification of Bosnia in return for a portion of Herzegovina, the Servian bank of the Drina, and the rectification of her frontier line.

A Murder Instigated by a Woman.

The *New Free Press* asserts that the mother of the late Sultan instigated Hassan to assassinate Avni Pasha, and furnished him with all necessary information of the Minister's movement by means of spies, whom she employed for the purpose.

Death of a Millionaire Iron Master.

LONDON, June 20.—James Baird, of Cambusdoon, a millionaire iron master, who recently gave $2,500,000 to the Scotch Church, died to-day.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Gen. Crook's Expedition on the March.

CHEYENNE, Wy., June 20.—The Crow and Snake allies having joined Gen. Crook on Goose Creek, the command marched on the 15th inst., expecting to strike the combined forces under Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse inside of four days. The Crows report having seen a large Sioux village on the Tongue river. Gen. Sheridan arrived from Fort Laramie and left for the East today. The Fifth Cavalry, now at Ft. Laramie, are ordered to move north along the Powder river trail and co-operate with Gen. Crook, more particularly in intercepting Indians coming southward. Col. Stanton joins this command.

Sale of a Railroad.

NEW ALBANY, IND., June 20.—The sale of the Louisville, New Albany & St. Louis Air Line Railway took place this morning, under a foreclosure of the first mortgage bonds, in accordance with a decree of the United States Circuit Court. Mr. J. J. Brown became the purchaser at the nominal sum of $18,000 for the bond holders, and $3,000 of the purchase money was paid down, the balance to be paid within thirty days upon the completion of the papers in the case by the Court. What disposition will be made of the road is not known. Over two million dollars has been expended on the work, and twenty-one miles is already in operation. The road passes through one of the finest sections of Southern Indiana.

Meeting of the Ohio State Medical Society.

PUT-IN-BAY, June 20.—The thirty-first annual meeting of the Ohio State Medical Society met at 2 P. M. The meeting was opened with prayer by Mr. Bowen, of Put-in-Bay. The retiring President, Dr. W. W. Jones, of Toledo, in a few well chosen words, introduced the President elect, Dr. A. C. Williams, of Cincinnati, who, in a facetious little speech, gracefully accepted the position. The address of welcome and the report of the Executive Committee were given by Dr. Donohoe, of Sandusky.

The New York Canal Suits.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Judge Westbrook, of the Supreme Court, has granted a non-suit in the complaint of the State against Stephen Baldwin and others engineers in what is generally known as the Belden & Dennison canal contract of 1876. The suit was brought to recover money of which the State had been defrauded through the conspiracy of its own agents and contractors with whom they were in league. It was regarded as a test case, and the decision is expected to terminate the so-called canal suits.

A Warning to the Democratic National Convention.

CHICAGO, June 20.—The *Times* to-morrow produces the celebrated peace resolution of the Democratic National Convention of 1864, declaring the war a failure, and demanding that immediate efforts be made for the cessation of hostilities, and comments on the historical fact that Samuel J. Tilden was chairman of the committee that reported it to the Convention, and warns the St. Louis Convention that the nomination of Tilden will be fatal to success.

Decision in a Central Pacific Railroad Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—In the case of A. Cullotte, a stock holder of the Central Pacific Railway, against the company, Judge Morrison, of the Fourth District Court, to-day rendered a decision enjoining the directors using money of the Central Pacific to the amount of $16,000,000, enjoined by the Central Pacific. In the decision the Court gave as the opinion that the guarantee of lands by the Central was illegal, and not binding on the corporation.

National Law Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—A National Law Congress, under the auspices of the United States Law Association, assembled this afternoon in the hall of the Stock Exchange. It will continue in session three days. Charles Uimas, of New York, is the President. One of the objects of the Congress is to institute measures looking to the unification of the laws of the several States, with a view to greater uniformity in the practice of the profession.

Meeting of Civil Engineers.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—The meeting of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Society of Technical Education, commenced last evening, was continued this morning in the hall of the Franklin Institute. The topic of discussion to-day was Technical Education. A meeting will be held to-morrow at the Centennial grounds.

Five Negroes Hanged by White Regulators in the South.

NEW ORLEANS, June 20.—The *Picayune* reports the hanging of five negroes at Mt. Pleasant by white "regulators."

HENRY SCREIBER'S FOLLY.

Dabbling in Pacific Mail and Landing in Ludlow Street Jail—How an Assistant Cashier at Length Became a Thief.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The agents of the Methodist Book Concern frankly furnish all desirable information about the recent embezzlement by their assistant cashier, Henry Screiber, whom they have sent to Ludlow street jail. Henry Screiber, who is thirty years of age, has been in the employ of the Concern as assistant cashier ever since he attained to his majority. The assertion that he entered the employ of the Concern at the time of the investigation that followed Dr. Lanahan's charges of irregularities there in 1869 is untrue. He had been the assistant cashier for more than two years when that investigation was made. He employers, during his long connection with them, never knew of an act of his that gave them uneasiness. He was punctual, diligent, discreet and trustworthy. His had an easy, pleasant manner, and was well liked by his associates, and his affected piety gave him a good standing in the different Methodist churches to which he linked himself.

A fortnight ago, while Mr. Nelson, the senior agent of the Book Concern, was in Baltimore attending the Conference, young Screiber sought a friend and confessed to him, in the hope that his friend would either lend money with which to make good what had embezzled, or suggest some means by which exposure might be deferred. It was the confession of a coward, and not of a penitent. The person to whom Screiber made known the truth carried the news to the Book Concern, and without fully exposing the culprit, disclosed enough of the truth to bring Nelson to the city.

Mr. Nelson, on the morning after his return, called Screiber to him and told him that his position must at once be surrendered. The kindly clergyman expressed astonishment at what he had learned of the clerk's misdeeds, and Screiber hung his head and muttered his apologies. Speculation in stocks had fascinated him, and he had been led to take the company's money to bridge over temporary losses, always with the intention of returning at the earliest moment all that he had taken.

For years Screiber carried the keys of the safe and of the cashier's desk and money drawers, and these he delivered to Mr. Nelson. Then, at Mr. Nelson's command, he wrote a full confession of his peculations. Before which he wrote and what he said, Mr. Nelson learned that for a long time Screiber had been speculating in Wall street, mostly in Pacific Mail stocks. He used his own money in the beginning. On occasion of profits, amounting to the sum of nearly $4,000, inspired him and he got in deeper

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED 1786.—VOL. 89.—NO. 148. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1876. THREE CENTS A COPY—$8 PER ANNUM.

DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Now is the season of Commencements.

—Mr. Spurgeon writes that he will visit America in the fall.

—The Toledo *Blade* mentions that Hayes will become the fodder of his country.

—Senator Burnside is said to be ill from a disease of the brain, and in a serious condition.

—Dom Pedro pays eighty-five dollars a day for two Pullman cars, exclusive of the cost of tickets for the party.

—The newspapers of Philadelphia are opening out again on the street car companies to compel a reduction to five cents.

—At San Francisco, yesterday evening, O'Leary had completed his one hundred and sixty-second mile, the nineteenth thirty-one miles ahead.

—There comes a sigh of distress from the watering places, who complain that the people are not engaging quarters with that rapidity which has characterized other seasons.

—They find in New York that Solomon hit the bull's eye when he said to spare the rod was to spoil the child, and hence there is a growing desire for the re-establishment of the rod in the public schools

—The detectives sent after Winslow by the Boston authorities have spent four or five thousand dollars for the city, and have kept a sharp eye on the fugitive's baggage, much to his satisfaction upon resuming charge of it.

—A new trouble threatens the country, says the Danbury *News*. The scarcity of help is already being felt, especially in the West. Nearly everybody is being withdrawn from the field and shop to fill vacancies in the family of the late A. T. Stewart.

California farmers have been visited this season by a new pest that has done no little damage. Says a contemporary: An army of rats have been eating up the grain in the wheat fields of Kern county. On the southern ranchs they completely demolished one field of a hundred acres.

—Fires in Russia of large extent are constantly among the reports from the Empire of the Czar. They are mostly incendiary and are attributed to the socialists, who take this sinister method of protesting against property in a country where the people have no voice in its affairs.

—Railroad fares are now regarded as having touched their lowest point—$20 to St. Louis and back during the Convention. Despite the reduction of freights and fares so that they scarcely pay the running expenses of the roads, there has as yet been no notswor itby increase of traffic.

—The "freight question" before the House is likely to furnish plenty of work for the investigators, and perhaps we may get a glance at the true inwardness of the means by which some cities are so highly favored and others—Pittsburgh for instance—so unfriendly treated by the railroad companies.

—The Yale boys attribute their decline in base ball to the departure of Avery, their famous pitcher, who graduated last year, and leaving college, Avery taught a man named Knight his system of pitching, but Knight studied the system so assiduously that he fell out of his class. Knight is now a member of the Athletic Club.

—The *Courier-Journal* says that every few minutes during the day in every well-regulated newspaper establishment, there is heard a dull thud, and a hoarse, stifled giggle, and a seraphic smile lights up the features of the toiling editors, for they know that the faithful janitor has guillotined another man who was on his way to tell them that Abd ul Aziz is Abd ul as was.

—Like the St. John's fire, that at Athens may be attributed to the unhappy combination of wooden buildings and inefficient fire departments. So long, however, as people can be found to invite disaster, in the first place, and in the second place, to make disaster certain by neglect of the proper precautions in building, or for preserving what has already been built, a large measure of the public sympathy can hardly be looked for.

—Commodore Vanderbilt is growing weaker. The summer heat affects him unfavorably, and he is considerably depressed in both body and mind, but in the evening he rallied and felt comfortable enough to fall asleep. His physicians still express the confident belief of his recovery. About a week ago Bishop McTyere, President of Nashville University, came to visit the Commodore, who feels great in the Bible, and he, Inspectors, &c., and provide for his part of the kind and brotherly charity that the North owes to the South. Before the Bishop went away last week the rich Commodore added $300,000 to the endowment fund of the college, making his total gifts to that institution amount to a round million.

—The Reform Club of London, the most powerful and the most independent of all the political institutions, has lately questioned two of its members for usually voting and speaking in Parliament against their party, and for joining another club which is the reverse of reform, or even of liberal. In connection with this subject is a rather crazy remark of Mr. Gladstone, originally a red-hot Tory, who, after he had become leader of the Whigs, was asked by a zealous Tory when he meant to take his name off the member-list of the Carlton Club. The reply was: "When my Lord Derby takes his name off Brooks'." It was the father of the present Earl of Derby who was thus referred to, and Brooks' was (and is) the original club of the Whig party during the last hundred years.

—Lord Napier, of Magdala, will in a short time assume command of the post of Gibraltar. He is expected in London from India in a few days for consultation with the Ministry before receiving the keys of the Mediterranean at this most important juncture in the affairs in Europe. When such a man as the conquerer of Abyssinia is enrolled from India and put in command of a post the control of which is usually bestowed on worn-out veterans in reward for the past rather than in expectations for the future, there is danger anticipated. Gibraltar can easily enough be defended against the combined fleets and forces of the world. It does not need the presence of General Napier to cover that point. But in case of a war on the Eastern question it will be a mid-way station between England and the scene of action, and hence its importance in a military sense and the importance of having a soldier of skill and experience in command.

—A letter from Constantinople, written before the accession to the throne of the present Sultan, gives the following interesting particulars about the Turkish imperial family: "Of all the princes and princesses, the sons of Abdul Medjid, brother and predecessor of Abdul Aziz, live in the palace. The others reside in the splendid habitations of the Bosphorus. The heir to the throne, Murad Effendi, the eldest of these sons of Abdul Medjid, who has about £11,000 sterling per annum, and his brothers live in strict seclusion. They see the Sultan only once a year, at the festival of Beiram. They appear neither in public ceremonies nor at the receptions of foreign sovereigns or ambassadors. None of them possess any rank or title. These young men, however, are distinguished by real excellences. Murad Effendi reads and writes French; he is studious, the people round him praise the sagacity of his mind and the goodness of his heart. The humiliating position of these princes is the more striking by comparison with the honors conferred by the Sultan on his sons."

—While the English press has a great deal to say upon the release of Winslow, the affair seems to create but a slight ripple upon the stream of public opinion. Among those who understand the true points in the case, there is a fear that this country will resort to retaliation when an opportunity occurs, or that the extradition treaty will be repudiated. As to retaliation, that need not be feared. The United States cannot afford to weaken their present position by accepting the English version of the treaty of 1842 and the act of 1870, and basing national action upon it in cases similar to that of Winslow. Nor will the treaty of extradition be repudiated or nullified by strained or improper constructions of its leading clauses. But notice of the abrogation of the treaty will doubtless be given, in order that the instrument may be so amended as to render such decisions as that in relation to Winslow impossible. While the treaty remains unrepealed, there will be no repudiation ever talked of by the United States. National faith and national covenants will be faithfully kept. But the United States must have some easy, certain and efficient way of bringing back men who violate the laws in this country and find a residence on the soil of England, and that result can only be attained through the agency of a well-constructed extradition treaty.

A million little diamonds
Twinkle on the trees;
And all the little maidens said:
"A jewel, if you please!"
But while they held their hands outstretched,
To catch the diamonds gay,
A million little sunbeams came,
And stole them all away.

—*St. Nicholas for July.*

Mr. W. W. Rankin, of Madison township, Clarion county, recently had a mare that died when 32 years old. He sold $1,000 worth of her colts. She worked well all her life, and died from the effects of an injury, or she might have lived much longer. Maj. D. H. Rimer, of the same county, owns a mare twenty-five years old, that is now raising her seventeenth colt. He has owned her all that time himself.

FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1876.

SENATE.

South Pass of the Mississippi River.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, enclosing a report and maps of the last survey by Major C. B. Comstock, of the corps of engineers, of the improvement of the South Pass of the Mississippi river. Ordered printed and referred.

Treasury Affairs.

The Chair also laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, enclosing a long report, showing the names of all persons now or heretofore in public service from whom balances are due the Government, the amounts due from such persons, the number of unsettled accounts, the amount of stocks held by the United States in trust, &c., and a list of such stocks when default has been made.

$10,000,000 Silver.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported favorably on the House joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue ten million in silver coin in exchange for legal tender notes, and asked for its present consideration.

Objection was made by Mr. MORTON, and it was laid over.

Mr. SHERMAN gave notice that he would call it up to-morrow.

The Bankrupt Laws.

Mr. WRIGHT, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the operations of the several statutes as to bankruptcy, and to recommend legislation thereon. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. WRIGHT also reported back from the same committee the House bill to repeal the bankrupt law, and recommended that it be postponed until the first day of the next session. So ordered.

Naval Appropriations.

Mr. SARGENT, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Naval Appropriation bill, with amendments, and gave notice that he would call it up for consideration as soon as the Indian Appropriation bill should be disposed of.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the unfinished business, being

The Indian Appropriation Bill.

Mr. WINDOM, in charge of the bill, said as it came from the House it appropriated $4,090,112. The Senate Committee had added $998,096.

Mr. WINDOM explained several amendments of the bill and the reasons for increasing the appropriations for various tribes. He gave notice that he would ask the Senate to remain in session until the bill should be disposed of.

The first amendment proposed by the committee was to appropriate the necessary sums for compensation to superintendents, agents, interpreters, &c., amounting in the aggregate to $208,900. At the request of Mr. Windom this was passed over for the present.

The amendments proposed by the Committee on Appropriations were then agreed to, as follows: Authorizing the use of $200,000 of funds of the Great and Little Osage tribe of Indians now in the Treasury, to be expended in the erection of buildings, opening of farms, support of schools, purchase of stock, seeds, &c., for said Indians; increasing the amount for the purchase of articles for the Sioux Indians from $150,000 to $413,000.

When the amendment of the committee providing that money appropriated for the Sioux Indians shall not be paid to any tribe thereof whilst said tribe is engaged in hostilities against white people, and allowing only one-half of the million dollars appropriated for their subsistence to be used, provided they shall first agree relinquish all right and claim to the Black Hills, was read. Debate ensued, and the amendment was agreed to. Other amendments of the committee were agreed to.

The committee having reported an amendment in favor of increasing the appropriation for general incidental expenses of the Indian service from $250,000 to $350,000, the amendment was rejected—yeas 16, nays 30.

The committee reported in favor of striking out the third section of the House bill, which abolishes the office of Commissioner of Indian Affairs, as well as the offices of Superintendents, Agents, Interpreters, Inspectors, &c., and provides for the government of the Indians by the War Department.

Mr. LOGAN spoke against the transfer of the government of the Indians to the War Department. At the close of his speech the Senate went into executive session, and afterwards took a recess till 7:30 P. M.

Upon reassembling, the question being on the amendment to strike out the third section of the bill proposing to abolish the Indian Bureau and transfer the government of the Indians to the War Department, it was agreed to.

Other amendments proposed by the committee to strike out the sixth section, providing that the distribution of goods and provisions shall, as far as practicable, be made at the various military posts, and the seventh section, providing that the certificate of a Judge of any United States Court as to the good moral character of an applicant attached to the application of any citizen of the United States for a license to trade with Ind ans shall be accepted as conclusive evidence as to the fitness of such person to receive a license, were agreed to.

The first amendment proposed by the committee, making appropriations for the salaries of superintendents, agents, interpreters, inspectors, &c., which were passed over informally, were agreed to.

The bill having been considered in Committee of the Whole, was reported to the Senate, and Mr. KERMAN demanded a separate vote on the amendment to strike out the third section, relating to the transfer of the Indian Bureau, &c.

Mr. MAXELL addressed the Senate in favor of the proposed transfer.

HOUSE

Bills Reported.

Mr. WILLARD, from the Committee on District of Columbia, reported a bill to prevent the sale of adulterated and explosive illuminating oils. Passed.

Mr. DUNNELL, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to authorize the construction of a pontoon bridge across the Mississippi river from some point in Buffalo county, Wis., to some point in Winona county, Minn. Passed.

Mr. LAWRENCE, from the Judicary Committee, reported a bill relating to land patents. It provides that whenever a party is lawfully entitled to a patent, and if he delay to take out a patent, it shall have the same power as though issued at the time the party was first entitled to it. Passed.

The Freedmen's Bank.

Mr. DOUGLAS (Va.), Chairman of the Committee on Freedmen's Bank, made a report in reference to a communication from the Secretary of War as to the payment of moneys due to colored soldiers, sailors and mariners.

The statement of the committee is that the provision for their payment has in part been defeated of its purpose by the fraudulent connivance of the late Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, whereby many such soldiers, sailors and mariners have been prevented from receiving the payment of their just claims; also that settlements covering these delinquent claims have been filed with the Second Auditor of the Treasury by Gen. O. O. Howard, late commissioner, and G. W. Bollock, late chief disbursing officer of the bureau, by which their vouchers and other false evidence of payment have been filed and used by those officers, by which they obtained improperly credits for moneys alleged to have been paid out by them to such colored soldiers, sailors and mariners. To remedy this evil, the committee reports a bill directing the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to settle claims for pay, bounty money or other moneys due to colored soldiers, sailors or mariners or their legal representatives, in case it shall be established on proper investigation that they have failed to receive payment on settlements heretofore made in which vouchers purporting to represent their actual payment have been filed with the accounting officers of the Treasury by the disbursing officers of the late Freedman's Bureau.

The second section directs that in every case wherein investigation shall prove that the claimants have not in fact received payment of their claims, the fact shall be reported to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury, who shall thereupon settle such claims. The sixth section directs the Attorney General to institute proper legal proceedings against all persons who shall be shown to be implicated in these frauds, in order to vindicate public justice, and to prevent loss to the Government.

Ordered printed and recommitted.

Civil Appropriations.

Mr. RANDALL, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill (last general general appropriation bill). Ordered printed. The bill appropriates $14,587,840, against $26,644,350 in the corresponding bill last year, a reduction of $12,076,510.

Soldiers' Bounties.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill equalizing the bounties of soldiers, and was addressed by Mr. THORNBURGH in favor of the bill. It allows to all enlisted men, soldiers, sailors and marines (including slaves and Indians), eight and one-third dollars for their per cent. of service between the 12th of April, 1861, and the 9th of May, 1865, deducting all bounties already paid under the United States or State laws. The bill is not to apply to substitutes, men who were prisoners of war at the time of enlistment, or men who were discharged on their application for other cause than disability incurred in the service prior to the 10th of April, 1865, (unless such discharge was obtained with a view to retirement or to accept promotion), or to persons discharged on the ground of minority. All applications for bounties under the bill are to be filed within five years.

In reply to a question by Mr. BANNING as to the amount which would necessarily be expended under the bill as it stands, Mr. Thornburgh gave his estimate at between nine and ten million dollars.

At the close of Mr. Thornburgh's speech the previous question was moved and seconded. After debate the bill was passed—yeas 141, nays 46. The following is the nay vote: Messrs. Blackburn, Blount, Boone, Bradford, Buckner, A. S. Caldwell (Ala.), Caldwell (Tenn.), Candler, Chapin, Clarke (Ky.), Culberson, Davis, Durham, Felton, Forney, Goode, Hamilton (N. J.), Harris (Ga.), Harris (Va.), Hartridge, Henkle, Hereford, Hoar, Hooker, Hunton, Jones (Ky.), Kehr, Lewis, Lord, Lynde, Mills, O'Brien, Pierce, Piper, Reagan, Schleiser, Singleton, Smith (Ga.), Tarbox, Thompson, Throckmorton, Warren, Williams (Del.), Williams (Ala.), and Willis.

Another Investigation.

Mr. POPPLETON, from the Committee on Expenditures on Public Buildings, reported a resolution authorizing sub-committees to proceed to New York, and such other places as may be deemed necessary, for the purpose of taking testimony in the matter of expenditures on public buildings.

State Bank Tax.

Mr. RIDDLE introduced a bill to repeal the ten per cent. tax on notes of State banks. Referred.

Pacific R. R. Sinking Fund.

Mr. LAWRENCE gave notice that under a resolution of the Judiciary Committee today a vote on the bill for a Pacific Railroad sinking fund would not be asked before the 6th of July.

Adjourned.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1876.—The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate: Jas. A. Williamson, of Iowa, Commissioner of the General Land Office, and W. L. Wilson, of Minnesota, Surveyor General of Minnesota.

BLUFORD WILSON, Solicitor of the Treasury Department, sent in his resignation today, to take effect on July 1st.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations proposes to increase the Naval appropriation bill $3,680,000 from the amount voted by the House.

The motion made on Saturday last by the counsel of Gen. Belknap for the postponement of the impeachment trial until November, was made at the suggestion of the managers, the postponement being desired

The Judiciary Committee examined a Treasury expert as to handwriting to ascertain whether the dispatch he identified was the handwriting of Robinson. The cable clerks from Boston and Philadelphia are to be examined to-morrow, and Tom Scott and Robinson are also to be called.

THE EXTRADITION QUESTION.

Message of the President in Relation to the Action of the British Government in the Winslow and Brent Cases.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The President to-day sent a message to the Senate and House of Representatives respecting the extradition treaty with Great Britain. After stating at length the provisions of the treaty and criticising the action taken by the British Government in the Winslow and Brent cases, the President says:

It is with extreme regret that I am now called upon to announce that Her Majesty's Government has finally released both of these fugitives, Winslow and Brent, and set them at liberty, thus omitting to comply with the provisions and obligations of the treaty under which the extradition of fugitive criminals is made between the two Governments. The position thus taken by the British Government, if allowed to, cannot but be regarded as an abrogation and annulment of the article of the treaty for extradition from which under circumstances it will not, in my judgment, comport with the dignity or self-respect of this Government to make demands upon that Government for the surrender of fugitive criminals, nor to entertain any requisition of that character from that Government under the treaty. It will be a cause of deep regret if a treaty which has been thus beneficial in its practical operations, which has worked so well and so efficiently, and which, notwithstanding exciting and at times violent political disturbances, of which both countries have been the scene during its existence, has given rise to no complaints on the part of either Government. Again, either in spirit or its provisions should be abruptly terminated. It has tended to the protection of society and to the general interests of both countries. Its violation or annulment will be a retrograde step in international intercourse. I have been anxious, and have made an effort to enlarge its scope, and to make a new treaty, which would be a still more efficient agent for the punishment and prevention of crime. At the same time I have felt it my duty to decline to issue to such a proposition made by Great Britain, pending its refusal to execute the existing treaty, to amend it by practically conceding by treaty the identical conditions which that Government demands under its act of Parliament. In addition to the impossibility of the United States entering upon negotiations under the menace of an intended violation or a refusal to execute the terms of an existing treaty, I deemed it inadvisable to treat of only the one amendment proposed by Great Britain, while the United States desires an enlargement of the list of crimes for which extradition may be asked, and other improvements which experience has shown might be embodied in the treaty. It is for the wisdom of Congress to determine whether the article of the treaty relating to extradition is to be any longer regarded as obligatory on the Government of the United States, or as forming part of the supreme law of the land. Should the attitude of the British Government remain unchanged, I shall not, without an expression of the will of Congress that I should do so, take any action, either in making or granting requisitions for the surrender of fugitive criminals under the treaty of 1842.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1876.

The message having been read in the House, it was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

HAYES AND WHEELER.

The Nominations Endorsed by President Grant.

WASHINGTON, June 20. — President Grant made the following speech last night, responding to a serenade after the Republican ratification meeting:

Gentlemen—After all the speaking you and I have listened to to-night, for I was with you at your ratification meeting, you cannot wish, even if I was a speaker, to hear anything from me. But I cannot withhold my approval of the excellent ticket given you by the National Republican Convention at Cincinnati—a ticket that should receive the cordial support of all races in all sections. I know Governor Hayes personally, and I can surrender with unfeigned pleasure my present position to him, as I believe I shall do on the 5th of March next, with guaranteed security for your rights and liberties under the laws of the land.

THE ATLANTIC CABLES.

Rumored Project for an Amalgamation.

NEW YORK, June 20.—There was a sharp upward movement in Anglo-American and Direct Cable shares yesterday and to-day. Various journals explained the advance as based upon a rumored amalgamation or working agreement between the two companies. The managing director of the Direct Cable Company says: "I am not aware of any negotiations or agreement between the Anglo-American and this company." The general manager of the Anglo-American Company says: "There is no proposition of the kind before us, nor has any been made by either company, so far as I know; but there is a section of share holders in both companies working independently for the Board, which are trying to bring about an amalgamation or combination of some kind."

A Run-away Street Car.

CLEVELAND, June 20.—About eleven o'clock last night, a car on the South Side Street Railroad was going down Seneca street hill, the brake gave way, letting the car down the hill at a rapid speed. When the car struck the bridge the horses became disconcerted and swerved. The car jumping the track, plunged into the canal, a distance of about twenty feet. Three passengers in the car were carried down into the water. Mrs. Gertrude Delzeid, a widow, forty-five years old, was taken from the water dead, drowned. Miss Emma Landsburg and J. W. Kelly were severely, but not dangerously hurt.

Marine News.

LONDON, June 20.—The steamships Neckar, France and Alsatia from New York, and Atlas, from Boston, have arrived out.

BOLD ROBBERIES EXPOSED.

The Leader Denounced by a Jealous Woman — The Son of a Wealthy Pennsylvanian Implicated—His Arrest and Subsequent Escape.

ROSEVILLE, Penn., June 20, 1876.

Great excitement prevails in this place over developments that have implicated the son of the wealthiest resident of the village as the leader in a series of bold outrages and robberies that have been committed here during the past year or so. In May, 1875, a blacksmith named Monroe, who had just been paid $3,500—a legacy—was surprised at midnight in his house by three masked men, who by threats and torture compelled him to hand over the whole of the above amount. No trace of the robbers could be found. A few months later the office of Webber's extensive tannery was broken into, the watchman bound, the safe blown open, and $30,000 abstracted. A detective was set to quietly work up the case, but, after three months' search, found no clue that could be followed. In February last five men, masked, effected an entrance into the house of Francis Bellman, an old German miser, living a mile out of the village, and by the most fiendish torture—they burning the old man with wisps of straw and holding him over a fire, and subjecting him to other cruel treatment—compelled him to deliver up to them $1,000. The perpetrators of the crime escaped detection, and the residents were forced into a feeling of insecurity.

About the 1st of June a fashionably-dressed young woman got out of the stage at this place and inquired the way to a justice's office. She was directed to Esquire Tomlinson's. She gave her name to him as Lottie Sargent, and said that she desired to give him some information as to the robberies that had been committed in Roseville. She said that for three years she had been the mistress of Charles Webber, son of Mr. Webber, the Roseville tanner, and Superintendent of that concern. In the winter of 1875 he was at her house in Philadelphia, and spoke of the fine chances there were in Roseville for burglary, if she only had the points to work from. Miss Sargent effected a meeting between young Webber and a man known as "Trusty Jack" Elgell, a professional burglar. This resulted in Elgell's visiting Roseville, and the planning by Webber and him of the robberies that followed. The woman produced three letters from Webber, dated at Roseville, which he says, the decision of the robberies to her. She made affidavit to the statement. The Justice, before taking official action in the matter, sent for Mr. Webber, and on his coming to the office, the affidavit of the woman was read to him. He was thunderstruck, but dispatched a messenger for his son. The latter answered the summons, but on seeing the woman in the Justice's office turned and tried to escape. On being confronted with her and her evidence he acknowledged the charge, implicating Gelgell, who was placed under arrest, and his father went his bail to appear for a hearidg. Since then he has disappeared, and his father has refunded several thousand dollars to Bellman. The woman was to appear on Thursday last with other evidence, but she did not come, and it is charged openly that she has been bought off. The public disclosure because of jealousy, Webber having cast her off for a woman named Grey. The exposure creates more excitement here because Webber is a young man but twenty-five years old, is a leading member of the church, and was considered a model young man in every respect.

THE ARMY INVESTIGATION.

General Reynolds Explains the Presentation of a House to Him in San Antonio, Texas.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—General T. J. J. Reynolds appeared before the Clymer Committee to-day, and testified that the house in San Antonio, Texas, said to have been presented to him by army contractors, was in reality presented by citizens of San Antonio. The transaction was open, known to everybody, and mentioned in the newspapers. He don't know the names of one of the sixty contributors. He had entertained General Sherman and the Inspector General of the Army in the house, and they fully understood the circumstances of his possession of it. He had been tendered extraordinary compliments by citizens of Austin, but declined, because the army headquarters were in San Antonio. He had accepted the present as a spontaneous expression of good will on the part of the people, among whom he had lived for several years.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Gen. Crook's Expedition on the March.

CHEYENNE, Wy., June 20.—The Crow and Snake allies having joined Gen. Crook on Goose Creek, the command marched on the 15th inst., expecting to strike the combined Sioux under Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse inside of four days. The Crows report having seen a large Sioux village on the Tongue river. Gen. Sheridan arrived from Ft. Laramie and left for the East today. The Fifth Cavalry, now at Fort Laramie, are ordered to move north along the Powder river trail and co-operate with Gen. Crook, more particularly in intercepting Indians coming southward. Col. Stanton joins this command.

Sale of a Railroad.

NEW ALBANY, IND., June 20.—The sale of the Louisville, New Albany & St. Louis Air Line Railway took place this morning, under a foreclosure of the first mortgage bonds, in accordance with a decree of the United States Circuit Court. Mr. J. J. Bowen became the purchaser at the nominal sum of $18,000 for the bond holders, and $3,000 of the purchase money was paid down, the balance to be paid within thirty days upon the completion of the papers in the case by the Court. What disposition will be made of the road is not known. Over two million dollars has been expended on the work, and twenty-one miles is already in operation. The road passes through one of the finest sections of Southern Indiana.

Meeting of the Ohio State Medical Society.

PUT-IN-BAY, June 20.—The thirty-first annual meeting of the Ohio State Medical Society met at 2 P. M. The meeting was opened with prayer by Mr. Bowen, of Put-in-Bay. The retiring President, Dr. W. W. Jones, of Toledo, in a few well chosen words introduced the President elect, Dr. A. C. Williams, of Cincinnati, who, in a facetious little speech, gracefully accepted the position. The address of welcome and the report of the Executive Committee were given by Dr. Donohoe, of Sandusky.

The New York Canal Suits.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Judge Westbrook of the Supreme Court, has granted a non-suit in the complaint of the State against Stephen Gale and others concerned in what is generally known as the Erie Ring Canal contract of 1876. The suit was brought to recover money of which the State had been defrauded through the contracts in question, by the contractors with whom they were in league. It was regarded as a test case, and the decision is expected to terminate the so-called canal suits.

A Warning to the Democratic National Convention.

CHICAGO, June 20.—The *Times* to-morrow produces the celebrated peace resolution of the Democratic National Convention of 1864, declaring the war a failure, and demanding that immediate efforts be made for the restoration of hostilities, and comments on the historical fact that Samuel J. Tilden was chairman of the committee that reported it to the Convention, and warns the St. Louis Convention that the nomination of Tilden will be fatal to success.

Decision in a Central Pacific Railroad Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—In the case of A. Quilotte, a stock holder of the Central Pacific Railway, against the company, Judge Morrison, of the Fourth District Court, to-day rendered a decision enjoining the directors using money of the Central Pacific to the amount of $2,000,000, endorsed by the Central Pacific. In the decision the Court gave as the opinion that the guarantee of lands by the Central was illegal, and not binding on the corporation.

National Law Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—A National Law Congress, under the auspices of the United States Law Association, assembled this afternoon in the hall of the Stock Exchange. It will continue in session three days. Charles Unger, of New York, is the President. One of the objects of the Congress is to institute measures looking to the unification of the laws of the several States, with a view to greater uniformity in the practice of the profession.

Meeting of Civil Engineers.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—The meeting of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Society of Technical Education, commenced last evening, was continued this morning in the hall of the Franklin Institute. The topic of discussion to-day was Technical Education. A meeting will be held to-morrow at the Centennial grounds.

Five Negroes Hanged by White Regulators in the South.

NEW ORLEANS, June 20.—The *Picayune* reports the hanging of five negroes at Mt. Pleasant by white "regulators."

SECOND EDITION

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Freshest Gleanings from the Old World.

South American Settling Disputes Peaceably.

BUENOS AYRES, June 18.—The Argentine Congress has approved the treaty concluded on the 3d of February between Paraguay, Brazil and Buenos Ayres. The question affecting the district between Pilcomoyo and Rio Verde has been referred to the arbitration of President Grant, while it was stipulated that the Argentine territory should be evacuated by Brazil within five months.

The War Between Egyptians and Abyssinians Ended.

CAIRO, June 20.—Recent accounts of alleged defeats of Egyptians by Abyssinians are officially contradicted. The war terminated on the 9th of March last, and no fighting has occurred since. King John, of Abyssinia, sent a letter on the 11th of March to the Khedive, desiring to negotiate, and about the 9th of June the Khedive sent Colonel Ali Bey, fully empowered, to Adowa, were King John has been for the past month. The greater portion of the Abyssinian army is now disbanded, the remainder being ordered to the province of Moghley, where a revolt is in progress. The Egyptian army is returning home, only a few battalions remaining on the frontier.

The Release of the Louisville Forger.

LONDON, June 20.—The *News* this morning has a strong editorial on the release of Brent, the Louisville forger. To deal properly with the crimes committed within their jurisdiction, when it is once shown by evidence which would justify his committal here that a fugitive has forfeited his title to the protection of our laws, we may fairly give him up to the justice of the country against which he has offended, which concludes as follows: "Lord Derby's demand that the prisoner shall not be tried on a different state of facts from those proved in the surrendering country exceeds from an unwarrantable assumption that we are not bound to watch over the administration of justice in other countries. Their tribunals may be trusted. To assume that its courts will not deal fairly with him is a reason for refusing to enter into any treaty of extradition with it at all, but not for vexatious and suspicious stipulations."

Bismarck's Programme.

LONDON, June 21.—A Berlin dispatch reports that the Prussian Chamber of Peers has passed a bill making Germany official language throughout the kingdom. The Polish members were violent in their opposition to the measure, and were several times called to order during the debate.

Paris Loan.

VERSAILLES, June 20.—The bill empowering the municipality of Paris to contract a loan of $24,000,000 for the completion of the great public works passed by a large majority.

A Turkish Town Destroyed.

RAGUSA, June 20.—Reports are received from Scharonic sources that Prince Karageorgewitz destroyed the town of Allapasa and killed two hundred Turks.

Obituary.

LONDON, June 21.—Duke George of Mecklenburg-Strelitz is dead.

Servia's Demands.

A Vienna special says the demands of Servia for the cession of territory seems to be much moderated. There is now no question of the annexation of all Bosnia. Servia may offer to co-operate in the pacification of Bosnia in return for a portion of Zwornik, on the Servian bank of the Drina, and the rectification of her frontier line.

A Murder instigated by a Woman.

The *New Free Press* asserts that the mother of the late Sultan instigated Hassan to assassinate Avni Pasha, and furnished him with all necessary information of the Minister's movement by means of spies, whom she employed for the purpose.

Death of a Millionaire from Master.

LONDON, June 20.—James Baird, of Cambuslon, a millionaire iron master, who recently gave $2,500,000 to the Scotch Church, died to-day.

THE FEELING IN INDIANA.

Satisfaction Over the Nominations —Senator Morton and His Friends Certain of Success—Liberal Republicans for Hayes and Wheeler.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 20.—While it is not to be denied that the Republicans of this State were bitterly disappointed at the failure of the Cincinnati Convention to nominate Senator Morton, they express themselves satisfied with the nomination of both Hayes and Wheeler. The manner in which the nominations were received by the classes of Republicans augurs well for the success of the ticket in this State in both November and October. Senator Morton and his friends promptly and gracefully accepted the situation, and propose to carry the State, no matter whom the Democracy nominate at St. Louis. The Senator telegraphs his friends here to push forward the organization, and announces that he will return here immediately upon the adjournment of Congress and take an active part in the campaign. He is confident of success, and his immediate friends here are already at work and will give the ticket as hearty support as they would have given to their distinguished friend. They take great satisfaction in the fact that Indiana named the successful candidate, and that in this way they obtained a man who was the second choice of more Indianians than any other candidate before the convention. Hon. James N. Tyner, Col. R. W. Thompson, Hon. Will Cumback, and Gen. Tom Brown, the delegates at large from Indiana, have all expressed themselves as heartily satisfied with the ticket, and they will do everything in their power to insure its success. Several leading and influential Liberal Republicans have already announced publicly their intention of supporting the ticket, and it is said that a consultation of the leading Liberal Republicans of the United States will be called at an early day to indorse the Cincinnati nominations. The friends of Mr. Hendricks are greatly alarmed at the movement to nominate Gen. Hancock at St. Louis. They say they have reason to believe that if Gen. Hancock would take the second place on the ticket with Gov. Hendricks, they can defeat Tilden or any other prominent Eastern hard-money man. But no one knows what Hancock's opinions are, and they fear he will be nominated as Gov. Hayes was at Cincinnati.

HAYES CONGRATULATED.

The Republican Party Harmonized—Germans and Liberals Enthusiastic—The Feeling in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, June 20.—Evidences come from every quarter attesting the strength and popularity of the Cincinnati nominations. No national ticket ever gave greater satisfaction in Ohio, and none ever more thoroughly harmonized the Republican party. Gov. Hayes continues to receive congratulations by hundreds from all parts of the country, and many assurances of support are coming from unexpected quarters. The Germans and Liberal Republicans are generally declaring for Hayes and Wheeler, and the press of Ohio, excepting the regular Democratic organs, is substantially a unit for that ticket. Congratulatory letters were received by Gov. Hayes to-day from Attorney General Taft, Schuyler Colfax, Secretary Cameron, Hon. Stanley Mathews, ex Governor Warmoth, of Louisiana, and many other distinguished persons.

Ratification Meeting in St. Joseph, Mo.

ST. JOSEPH, June 20.—A long and enthusiastic mass meeting was held to-night to ratify the nomination of Hayes and Wheeler. Speeches were made by Capt. Hill, Maj. Clemens, Capt. Thomas, Maj. Dawes and others. In numbers, enthusiasm and the old fire of war times the meeting was never excelled in this section.

New York Reformers Endorse the Ticket.

NEW YORK, June 20.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republican Reform Club this evening, resolutions were adopted endorsing the Cincinnati platform and candidates, and promising cordial and untiring support during the campaign.

Public Buildings Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The House Committee on Appropriations are in a dilemma. The main point at issue is on the appropriations for public buildings. Messrs. Randall and Holman are resolute in their determination to cut out the appropriations for this purpose down to the last cent. They now favor the general sum of two million dollars for all the public buildings under way, a small sum, after apportioning the larger share of the amount in reduced sums to the buildings in the cities, to be held for the completion of the smaller ones. The Supervising Architect of the Treasury, however, objects to the latter feature, as he states that the small buildings he gives out by contract for the entire structure as the cheapest means in the end, but he cannot make a contract for a portion of the work revokable at his will. It is quite certain that cities having public buildings in course of erection will have to look to some future Congress for the proper means to complete them.

HENRY SCREIBER'S FOLLY.

Dabbling in Pacific Railroad Landing in Ludlow Street Jail—How an Assistant Cashier at Length Became a Thief.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The agents of the Methodist Book Concern frankly furnish all desirable information about the recent embezzlement by their assistant cashier, Henry Screiber, whom they have sent to Ludlow street jail. Henry Screiber, who is thirty years of age, has been in the employ of the Concern as assistant cashier ever since he attained to his majority. The assertion that he entered the employ of the Concern at the time of the investigation that followed Dr. Lanahan's charges of irregularities there in 1869 is untrue. He had been the assistant cashier for more than two years when that investigation was made. He employers, during his long connection with them, never knew of an act of his that gave them uneasiness. He was punctual, diligent, discreet and trustworthy. His had an easy, pleasant manner, and was well liked by his associates, and his affected piety gave him a good standing in the different Methodist churches to which he linked himself.

A fortnight ago, while Mr. Nelson, the senior agent of the Book Concern, was in Baltimore attending the Conference, young Screiber sought a friend and confessed to him, in the hope that his friend would either lend money with which to make good what he had embezzled, or suggest some means by which exposure might be deferred. It was the confession of a coward, and not of a penitent. The person to whom Screiber made known the truth carried the news to the Book Concern, and without fully exposing the culprit, disclosed enough of the truth to bring Nelson to the city.

Mr. Nelson, on the morning after his return, called Scriber to him and told him that his position must at once be surrendered. The kindly clergyman expressed astonishment at what he had learned of the clerk's misdeeds, and Scriber hung his head and muttered his apologies. Speculation in stocks had fascinated him, and he had been led to take the company's money to bridge over temporary losses, always with the point to work from. Mission at the earliest moment all that he had taken.

For years Screiber carried the keys of the safe and of the cashier's desk and money drawers, and these he delivered to Mr. Nelson. Then, at Mr. Nelson's command, he wrote a full confession of his peculations. Between what he wrote and what he said, Mr. Nelson learned that for a long time Screiber had been speculating in Wall street, mostly in Pacific Mail stocks. He used his own money in the beginning. He came to profits, once to the extent of nearly $4,000, inspired him and he got in deeper and dee

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1876

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.
WILLIAM A. WHEELER,
OF NEW YORK.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28½f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 102¼

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¼.

TREASURER NEW will not leave his position until July 12. He follows in the train of BRISTOW.

THE South Side starts in the ratification line,—arrangements having been made for a grand ratification meeting this evening.

HON. E. H. ROLLINS has been elected United States Senator from New Hampshire,—the choice being between him and S. S. SINCLAIR, Democrat.

THE latest rumors associate the name of Senator MORRILL, of Maine, with the vacant position of Secretary of the Treasury. Senator MORRILL is an even minded, sensible gentleman, adapted to any position under the Government.

THE President attended the ratification meeting, in Washington, Monday night, after which he was serenaded at the Executive mansion, responding in a short, pithy speech, expressing the pleasure with which he would turn over the administration to Mr. HAYES, on the 4th of March next. The ticket finds great favor with the President.

THE House at Washington finds itself suddenly involved in a very perplexing quandary over the BELKNAP case. It supposed the Senate would defer the trial till November, the Democrats in the meantime howling that the purpose of the Republicans was to let him slip through without a trial. The Senate was determined that this should not happen, and so the trial will go on, unless the House, through its managers, ask that the trial be deferred. The trial, if it proceeds, will last all Summer.

PROBABLY the most contemptible scheme of the Democracy of the House is that of holding back the appropriation bills till the fiscal year has expired. The President has plainly notified them what will be the consequences of this course. If the money is not provided, the operations of the Government will cease, and the responsibility placed where it properly belongs. It is not proposed to submit to the petty malice of the Democracy without permitting the country to know just the reason why any confusion exists.

WE are gratified to notice that the Pittsburgh and Northwestern Railroad is now reorganized on what appears to be a permenent basis, J. J. GILLESPIE of this city having been elected President, and W. N. RIDDLE Treasurer. The organization of the Board includes a number of prominent citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and the design of the company is to open up a new route to New York, by means of connecting lines,—a fact of great importance to our people groaning under freight discriminations. We hope the new organization will receive the largest encouragement.

THE SELL OUT.

We have before us the full reply of the Ring journals to the charge of selling out BLAINE, and it amounts to this: That four men are admitted by us to have bolted the unit rule, and that therefore, the others were justified in bolting their pledges. Mr. MCPHERSON'S ruling on the unit rule was right in itself, and as we have fully explained, had nothing whatever to do with the caucus rulings of the Pennsylvania delegation. At the most, these are side issues, as we have shown, in a manner that no attempt has been made to answer, that the purpose to defeat BLAINE was predetermined, and had no reference whatever to the bolt of four men. The bolt was a convenient excuse for what was determined on in any event, and nothing more. We have no apologies for the bolters, but if the action of four men was to be used as a reason to operate against BLAINE, why not respect the loyalty of forty others of BLAINE'S friends, who stood fast by the unit rule? Were they not worth considering? Was not the loyalty to the rule of forty of BLAINE'S friends a fair offset to the foolishness of four others, who had good reasons for their conduct? There is absolutely nothing in the excuses offered, and they are at best afterthoughts, used to palliate one of the most palpable sell-outs ever known in the checkered history of this State.

At the second ballot, the fact was called to the attention of the delegation, that the gains to HARTRANFT were not real,—but made up of a loan of votes from CONKLING'S delegation, and two colored men from North Carolina. This increase of votes, thus obtained, was in itself evidence that there was a CONKLING trade in the arrangement. The goods could not be delivered to him, but the next best thing was to keep them from helping BLAINE. That very great pressure was put upon some of our delegates is proven by well-known facts. Mr. MAGEE personally pledged the Western Pennsylvania delegation to BLAINE, in Washington, and unsolicited by Mr. BLAINE. His brother urged him, at Cincinnati, to make good an arrangement, to which he was bound by every consideration of honor. Is it to be said that the opposition to BLAINE was the outgrowth of the bolt of the four, when days before the Convention assembled our City Treasurer was against him? So also of HARRY W. OLIVER. If we are not greatly mistaken, he went so far as to write Mr. BLAINE a letter pledging him his vote at the Cincinnati Convention. And so far as we ever heard, Mr. OLIVER, up to the time of starting, was an outspoken BLAINE man. He rode in Mr. CAMERON'S car to Cincinnati, and was metamorphosed into an anti-BLAINE man. No bolting caused this; and the fact proves that the leaders were against BLAINE from the outset, and had enough power over the gentlemen named to control their action.

The facts above given alone show that certain of our Western Pennsylvania delegates had been in communication with Mr. BLAINE, had voluntarily pledged themselves in his interest, remained faithful to these pledges, with the knowledge that their course was approved by the Republicans around them, gave friendly expressions in favor of BLAINE, and were what was called BLAINE men, until they came in contact with Mr. CAMERON and those affiliated with him, when they suddenly changed front, forgot their pledges, went back on their constituents, and surrendered fully to the lead of Mr. CAMERON, voting at the last against BLAINE, when their votes would have nominated him. There were forty-four BLAINE delegates in the Convention, of which number but thirty voted for him. The other fourteen taken from HAYES and given to BLAINE would have nominated him. And of these fourteen three were from Allegheny county. It is furthermore self evident that the hold-out for HARTRANFT was not an honest transaction. His votes came from CONKLING, as the ballots show, except where two colored men from North Carolina were made use of. There was never the slightest expectation of nominating HARTRANFT. Hence the sell out at the last was but the natural sequence to the trickery that preceded it.

We do not complain that HAYES was nominated. We appreciate all the strength and value of the ticket as formed, and shall support it; but we do hold that the time has come when this State should repudiate any who allow themselves to be hung up for sale by the State Ring. We have marched through this dreary way of barter and sale for twenty years. It was never more manifest than at Cincinnati. Are we to be forever sold? Is not Allegheny county able to send to a National Convention men who can represent her views. It does not matter that the result of sale is not unfortunate,—the bald, naked fact, charged by the New York press, and fully exemplified at Cincinnati proves to be terribly true,—that our State was huckstered in the market, deliberately sold, and half the goods delivered. This is what we object to. And it is this that the people will take account of. Excuses may be framed, and errors of foolish men may be turned to account, but all this does not change the proven, undeniable fact, that the Pennsylvania delegation was sold out, and DON CAMERON received the reward.

NEW TEMPERANCE MOVE.

Owing to the difficulty of favoring the temperance cause, in any of its phases, without being expected to accept all the wild schemes that may be put forward, the press has fallen into the habit of ignoring the subject, in large measure. But the present seems a suitable time to consider, calmly, a number of facts, in order that wisdom and prudence may be learned. What may be termed the new temperance movement, inaugurated in the meetings over which Hon. FELIX R. BRUNOT presided, has been made under auspices that are hopeful and promising. That is, if enough is remembered of the past, to inspire prudence in the future. We have well defined, and very positive convictions in the interest of temperance, which we were unfortunate enough to state, during the several movements within the past five years, which ended in the collapse of the cause, for the time. As a result, we have been roundly denounced by the rabid element, which put back the interests of temperance at least five, and probably ten years.

The objective of the old move, like that of the new, was, at the first, a local option law. Rev. PENNELL COOMBE, of Philadelphia, as State Temperance agent, organized, five or six years ago, the movement looking to the enactment of a local option law. In consultation with him, we urged upon his attention that there was no need of carrying the subject into politics, as it rarely happened that a Legislature would not give effect to the average sentiment of the State on moral subjects. We have never known a time when, if moral questions were divorced from the passions engendered in political struggles, this would not be found to be the case; and the suggestion is worth remembering. Mr. COOMBE adopted the idea, went abroad over the State, arousing temperance sentiment by addresses, sermons, lectures, and articles in papers; and when the proper time arrived presented to the Legislature a bill, granting Local Option. This bill was passed by a Legislature elected on current political issues. While we think that law might possibly be improved, it was possessed of many excellent features. It will be remembered that it divested the subject of its partisan aspects, and submitted to the people, within certain prescribed boundaries, the determination of the problem, whether they would or would not have liquor sold in their midst. It was the best practical temperance measure ever known in this State, giving practical prohibition in forty-five counties of the Commonwealth.

The obvious policy of the temperance element was to direct their force toward the retention of that law on the statute books. Every consideration of shrewdness and policy pointed to this as their obvious course. It practically worked prohibition, but in a popular and inoffensive manner. It was sure to be assailed by the liquor people, because it worked injury to their trade. Its perilous period was in the first year of its existence, before it had been firmly established among our laws, and when the people were not yet accustomed to its workings. We urged all these points in several articles at that time, but all to no purpose. The infatuated element among the temperance people demanded an advance, and proposed a crusade for open prohibition. They were like a weak body of soldiers who, having quietly secured possession of a fort, immediately imagine themselves invincible heroes, who have only to march out into the open country, and among their foes, to subdue all to their will, but who, once out of their fort, are crushingly defeated, and their place of refuge seized. The local option law of a few years ago was the fort of temperance men, into which they entered without a battle, and where it was their interest to stay for a time,—making that the centre of safety, before proceeding to other aggressive movements. At this juncture, however, the control of the movement fell into the hands of the wildest and most senseless people who ever attempted to manage a good cause. "Reformed drunkards" and babbling women were sent through the streets to denounce those who were purer as to liquor, and possessed of a more intelligent interest in the cause than they. Local option was abandoned, and a wild furore started for Prohibition. The political party which was mainly instrumental in giving the local option law, and which did it of its own free will, was opposed and fought with intense savageness, and denounced as in league with liquor people. Opposing candidates were put up, and finally, as all sensible people expected, the Democrats were put in power, and at once repealed the local option law. The Prohibition movement weakened and last year flickered out like a burned-out candle.

These may not be welcome facts, but they should be carefully remembered, if the new movement, inaugurated on Monday, is meant to be anything but a repetition of them. The temperance cause has been generally cursed with bigoted, hot-headed, and reasonless leaders, who would listen to none but the extremest views, and who pressed obnoxious measures in an offensive and quarrelsome manner, till the people utterly repudiated the entire business. We need not say that if the same policy is again pursued, the result will be precisely the same. We urge, therefore, that there is need of close, careful, consecutive thought, in entering upon this movement at this time. The Jews, who sat by the rivers of Babylon, and wept as they remembered Zion, *thought* as they remembered. They were prisoners and captives because of their own misdeeds, and there was the bitterness of self-reproach in their tears. It is our deliberate judgment that fanaticism within its own ranks was the chief cause of the overthrow of local option; and, hence, if the present movement is to succeed, it should be relieved of the unfortunate leading influences of the past movement. And, in our judgment, the movement should be confined to local option, and remain there, if successful even, for a number of years. The prejudices arising out of what was considered the bad faith of temperance men, must be overcome by prudent management, and then the cause, up to a certain standard, can be made to succeed. We are entirely confident that a temperance sentiment exists in the State strong enough to sustain a local option law, if that is the limit. We are equally confident that prohibition cannot be carried, for years to come, in this Commonwealth. The local option law is all that is needed, as yet. If this is aimed at, outside of politics, it will carry sooner or later. But if prohibition is put forward, or a temperance political party is formed, the cause will be defeated. These may not be welcome truths, but they are penned by a friendly hand. In conclusion, we cheerfully attest our confidence in the principal leaders in the Monday movement.

POLITICS IN KANSAS.

PERRY, KANSAS, June 17, 1876.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

GENTLEMEN: You have probably observed that the ten delegates from Kansas, at Cincinnati voted steadily and as a unit through the whole seven ballots for Blaine. In so doing they represented truly the sentiment of an overwhelming majority of their constituents. Blaine's recent fight in Congress had aroused the enthusiasm of our people, and put him far ahead of all his competitors. But the final result—the concentration of nearly all the strength of the other candidates upon Gov. Hayes, together with the generous acquiescence of Mr. Blaine and his friends in that result, has given to Gov. Hayes a popularity almost equal to that of his noble competitor.

The nomination of Mr. Wheeler is hailed as an excellent one. Indeed, we feel here that the Convention could not have given us a better or more invulnerable ticket. In this State there will be no contest. All our people will work for will be to see how big a majority they can roll up.

Nothing could have pleased me better than the course the GAZETTE took in this spirited contest which has ended so happily.

We have had very heavy rains within the last few days. On Thursday last four inches fell at Lawrence, and up to Friday the depth by the rain guage was 7½ inches. A few bridges were swept away, but it did no injury to the wheat crop. The worst was that it retarded the working of corn.

Yours truly, J. C.

MR. POSONBY'S ADVENTURE.

What Came of Mrs. Posonby Going Out to Tea.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Posonby, while busy in his office, was surprised by the entrance of Mrs. Posonby, who came to say that she was going to take tea with Mrs. Bilderback, and would not be home until nine o'clock, but she would leave the key under the mat at the front door so that he could let himself in when he went home, and he had better get his supper down town. Their son, Herbert, would accompany her.

Now, it so chanced that while Mrs. Posonby was thus explaining matters to her husband her hopeful son was making desperate efforts, assisted by all the dogs he could whistle up from the entire neighborhood, to get at a rat he had seen run under the front porch. Master Posonby punched with a long pole and scraped and dug with a hoe, and the nine dogs deployed at irregular intervals around the porch and along the verbena bed, scratched with might and main, yelping hysterically as they scratched, and pausing from their labors now and then to fight over the question which had dug the deepest hole, to the immeasurable delight of Master Posonby. But as the sun went down, and the soft light of sunlight faded into the misty gloaming, he remembered that he had been told to lock up and join his ma at her friends. He put the key under the door mat, and then with his head still set on capturing that rat, he brought around an old sled-train, wicked as dynamite, and having baited it liberally, set it, and placed it on the porch for the benefit of the rat when it should come out. Then he carefully dismissed his allies, and stoned them in different directions, lest they should go back to resume the siege and fall into his torpedo pit.

Mr. Posonby did not come home until quite late, not until his wife and son had returned and retired, tired of waiting for him. As the house was quite dark and quiet when he approached it, he naturally supposed his spouse had been detained later than she expected. He felt under the door mat for the key, but as that useful little "open sesame" was in the lock on the inside of the door, he couldn't find it. He felt further under the mat, and then thinking he might have pushed it away, began to feel around the porch for it, sweeping his hand out in circling swoops, accompanying these erratic movements with sundry exclamations and mutterings. In one of those vigorous sweeps he thrust his hand into something that lifted him to his feet. A terrible, cold, vicious something that shut down on his hand like a wild beast and just raised him up, his right foot toes touched the porch floor. The wail that broke from his pallid lips silenced all the dogs in the Sixth ward, and woke up a private night watchman who was pacing his vigilant beat on top of a salt barrel just around the corner with his eyes shut. It wakened his son, who thrust his head out of the window and shouted "fire" in the most stentorian tones that a youth of eleven years can command. It roused his wife from her peaceful slumbers, who thrust her head out of another window and screamed "thieves!" with all the full piercing vigor of her womanly voice. It wakened his neighbors in both directions, who leaned out of their windows and shot at the suffering Mr. Posonby, who stood on the porch, dancing about in an ecstacy of agony, howling at every jump. In a moment he became calm enough to investigate; he removed the trap, explained, and was admitted to the house. He explained to Mrs. Posonby, as she bandaged his wounded hand, that he thought sure it was "snakes," and when that good lady ridiculed the idea, and said there were no snakes about here, he shook his head wearily, and looked at her out of the corner of his eyes with a sweet, sad smile.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

Notable Houses in Cambridge.

Hard by the college yard stands the old Holmes House, occupied at the time of the Revolution as headquarters of Artemus Ward, who was commander-in-chief of the Massachusetts army before the institution of the Continental army, and it was there that the plans were laid for the occupation of Charlestown Heights, resulting in the battle of Bunker Hill. The estate afterward came into the hands of Dr. Abdiel Holmes, the author of "American Annals," and still further rescued to fame by being the author of Oliver Wendell Holmes, who no longer lives in it, it is true, but still continues to hold his post as Professor, not at the Breakfast Table alone, but in the Medical College of the University. Here now, carrying forward the traditions of the house, lives one of the younger professors, William Everett, son of President Edward Everett.

More famous still is the Craigie House, and on the way thither from the Holmes House, one passes under the shadow of the Washington Elm, sheltering the memory of the great General who there drew his sword and with it knighted the American army, as once it barbored the great General himself, who was want to sit enchained among its boughs looking out over the open prospect to Boston beyond, his eye resting on the way, not upon Memorial Tower, that rises upon the left, but upon the walls of Harvard Hall, which was a barrack then for the soldiery. It was not a long walk thence to the Craigie then, the wealthy Vassal, was appropriated to Washington's use by the Provincial Congress, and was occupied by him during the siege of Boston. It took its name of the Craigie House from a subsequent owner, but has now resumed its old name of Washington's Headquarters, an old terre-changing it with Longfellow's House, a name which bids fair to carry it forward in the affection of Americans. Whatever may be the fate of this generous mansion, planted broadly in a fair field, it has already acquired in its double name a title to respect which can hardly be predicated of any other American mansion. The road on which Longfellow's house stands has half-a-dozen colonial halls, for such they may fairly be termed, which once held the families of wealthy Tories, but have passed into other hands, and are held now by families of various degrees of antiquity. One of them, having more of its pristine rustic surroundings than any other, is Elmwood, the home of the poet James Russell Lowell, as it was his father's before him. The house was used after the battle of Bunker Hill as a hospital for soldiers, but stronger associations of patriotic force attach to it as the place where "The Bigelow Papers" were written, and whence have come these recent odes fired by a spirit that has flamed anew, and sent out sharp tongues of flashing scorn for the meaner side of our national life.

HOW THE OLD HORSE WON THE BET.

Oliver Wendell Holmes' Companion Piece to the "One-Hoss Shay"—Dedicated by a Contributor to "The Collegian," 1830, to the Editors of "The Harvard Advocate," 1866-1876; Read at their Decennial Dinner, May 11, 1876.

'Twas on the famous trotting-ground,
The betting men were gathered round
From far and near; the "cracks" were there
Whose deeds the sporting prints declare:
The swift g. m., Old Hiram's nag,
The fleet s. h., Dan Pfeiffer's brag,
With these a third—and who is he
That stands beside his fast b. g.?
Budd Doble, whose catarrhal name
So fills the nasal trump of fame.
There, too, stood many a noted steed
Of Messenger and Morgan breed;
Green horses, also, not a few—
Unknown as yet what they could do;
And all the hacks that know so well
The scourgings of the Sunday swell.

Blue are the skies of opening day;
The bordering turf is green with May;
The sunshine's golden gleam is thrown
On sorrel, chestnut, bay, and roan;
The horses paw and prance and neigh,
Fillies and colts like kittens play,
And dance and toss their rippled manes,
Shining and soft as silken skeins;
Wagons and gigs are ranged about,
And fashion flaunts her gay turn-out;
Here stands—each youthful Jehu's dream—
The jointed tandem, tickl'sh team!
And there in ampler breadth expand
The splendors of the four-in-hand;
On fault'less ties and glossy tiles
The lovely bonnets beam their smiles
(The style's the man, so books avow;
The style's the woman, anyhow);
From flounces fresh'd with creamy lace
Peeps out the pug dog's smutty face,
Or spaniel rolls his liquid eye,
Or stares the wiry pet of Skye—
O woman, in your hours of ease,
So shy with us, so free with these!

Come on! I'll bet you two to one
I'll make him do it!" "Will you? Done!"
What was it who was bound to do?
I do not hear and can't tell you—
Pray listen till my story's through.

Scarce noticed, back behind the rest,
By cart and wagon rudely prest,
The parson's lean and bony bay
Stood harnessed in his one-horse shay—
Lent to his sexton for the day.
(A funeral—so the sexton said;
His mother's uncle's wife was dead.)

Like Lazarus bid to Dives' feast,
So looked the poor, forlorn old beast;
His coat was rough, his tail was bare,
The gray was sprinkled in his hair;
Sportsmen and jockeys knew him not,
And yet they say he once could trot
Among the fleetest of the town,
Till something cracked and broke him down—
The steed's, the statesman's common lot?
"And are we then so soon forgot?"
Ah me! I doubt if one of you
Has ever heard the name "Old Blue,"
Whose fame through all this region rung
In those old days when I was young!

"Bring forth the horse!" Alas! he showed,
Not like the one Mazeppa rode;
Scant-maned, sharp-backed, and shaky-kneed,
The wreck of what was once a steed.
Lips thin, eyes hollow, stiff in joints;
Yet not without his knowing points.
The sexton, laughing in his sleeve,
—s if 'twere all a make-believe,
Led forth the horse, and as he laughed
Unbitched the halter-strap from a shaft,
Unclasped the rusty belt beneath,
Drew forth the snaffle from his teeth,
Slippped off his headstall, set him free
From strap and rein—a sight to see!

So worn, so lean in every limb,
It can't be they are saddling him!
It is! his back the pig-skin strides
And flaps his lank, rheumatic sides:
With looked of mingled scorn and mirth,
They buckle round the saddle-girth;
With horsey wink and saucy toss,
A youngster throws his legs across,
And so, his rider on his back,
They lead him, limping, to the track,
Far up behind the starting-point,
To limber out each stiffened joint.

As through the jeering crowd he passed,
One pitying look old Hiram cast;
"Go the poor nipple, and you can!"
Cried out unsentimental Dan;
"A fast-day dinner for the crows!"
Budd Doble's scoffing shout arose.

Slowly, as when the walking-beam
First feels the gathering head of steam,
With warning cough and threatening wheeze,
The stiff old charger crooks his knees.
At first, with cautious step sedate,
As if he dragged a coach of state;
'Tis not a colt; he knows full well
That time is weight and sure to tell;
No horse so steady but he fears
The handicap of twenty years.

As through the throng on either hand
The old horse nears the lodge's stand,
Beneath the jockey's feather-weight
He warms a little to his gait,
And now and then a step is tried
That hints of something like a stride.
"Go!"—Through his ear the summons stung
As if a battle trump had rung;
The slumbering instincts long unstirred
Start at the long familiar word;
It thrills like flame through every limb—
What mean his twenty years to him?

The savage blow his rider dealt
Fell on his hollow flanks unfelt;
The spur that pricked his starting hide
Unheeded tore his bleeding side;
Alike to him are spur and rein—
He steps a five-year-old again.

Before the quarter-pole was past,
Old Hiram said, "He's going fast,"
Long ere the quarter was a half,
The chuckling crowd had ceased to laugh;
Tighter his frightened jockey clung
As in a mighty stride he swung,
The gravel flying in his track,
His neck stretched out, his ears laid back,
His tail extended all the while
Behind him like a rat tail file!
Off went a shoe—away it spun,
Shot like a bullet from a gun.

The quaking jockey shapes a prayer
From scraps of oaths he used to swear;
He drops his whip, he drops his rein,
He clutches fiercely for a mane;
He'll lose his hold—he sways and reels—
He'll slide beneath those trampling heels!
The knees of many a horseman quake,
The flowers of many a bonnet shake,
As these all arise from fair and right,
"Stick on! Stick on!" "Hould tight! Hould tight!"

"Cling round his neck and don't let go—
That pace can't hold—there steady! whoa!"
But like the sable steed that bore
The spectral lover of Lenore,
His nostrils snorting foam and fire,
No stretch his bony limbs can tire;
And now the stand he rushes by,
And "Stop him!" "Stop him!" is the cry.
Stand back! he's only just begun—
He's having out three heats in one!

"Don't rush in front! he'll smash your brains;
But follow up and grab the reins!"
Old Hiram spoke. Dan Pfeiffer heard,
And sprang impatient at the word;
Budd Doble started on his bay,
Old Hiram followed on his gray,
And off they sprang, and round they go,
The fast ones doing "all they know."
Look! twice they follow at his heels,
As round the circling course he wheels,
And whirls with him that clinging boy
Like Hector round the walls of Troy;
Still on, and on, the third time round!
They're tailing off: they're losing ground!
Budd Doble's nag begins to fail!
Dan Pfeiffer's sorrel whisks his tail!
And see! in spite of whip and shout,
Old Hiram's mare is giving out!
Now for the finish! at the turn,
The old horse—all the rest astern—
Comes swinging in, with easy trot;
By Jove! he's distanced all the lot!

That trot no mortal could explain;
Some said, "Old Dutchman come again!"
Some took his time—at least they tried;
But what it was could not decide;
One said he couldn't understand
What happened to his second hand;
One said 2.10; *that* couldn't be—
The last two were two-twenty-three;
Old Hiram settled it at last;
"The time was two—too dee-vel-ish fast!"

The parson's horse had won the bet;
It cost him something of a sweat;
Back in the one-horse shay he went;
The parson wondered what it meant;
And murmured with a mild surprise
And pleasant twinkle of the eyes,
"That funeral must have been a trick,
Or corpses drive at double quick;
I shouldn't wonder, Ldeclare,
If Brother Murray made the prayer!"

And this is all I have to say
About the parson's poor old bay,
The same that drew the one-horse shay.

Moral for which this tale is told;
A horse can trot for all he's old.
—[*Oliver Wendell Holmes, in the July Atlatic.*

Good Breeding.

We see a world of pains taken, and the best years of life spent, in collecting a set of thoughts in a college for the conduct of life; and, after all, the man so qualified shall hesitate in his speech to a good suit of clothes, and want common sense before an agreeable woman. Hence it is that wisdom, valor, justice and learning can not keep a man in countenance that is possessed with these excellences, if he wants that inferior art of life and behavior called good-breeding.—(Steele.

What's The Use.

What's the use," cried a Yankee at the Centennial gates, "of standing here waiting to get in when you can skip around and climb over the fence in two minutes!" Then he skipped around and climed over the fence in two minutes, and in two minutes more a burely policeman was seen coming out of one of the entrances attached to the nape of this man's neck, who was crying: "Sacrificed Washington, and is this the boasted liberty of an American citizen!"

How a Girl Described the Centennial.

The following is a verbatim copy of an expressive letter a young lady at the Centennial wrote to her mother in this city:

PHILADELPHIA, June, 1876.

DEAR MOTHER: Oh! Oh!! Oh!!! Oh!!!! O-o-o-o-o-o-h!!!!!

Your affectionate daughter. MARY.

THE HOME OF WAGNER.

How the Great Composer Manages to get Along in His Own Palace.

Wagner's house at Bayreuth is just finished, and is as plain as it is odd-looking. It is built of pure white marble. A bust of King Ludwig, father of the present King, more famous even than his son as a patron of music, stands on a pedestal before the front door, surrounded by an iron railing. At the rear of the house the grounds are laid out beautifully, and adjoin the Royal Gardens. The most singular thing about the place is the tomb erected for the composer and his wife, which stands but a stone's throw from the house. It is all ready and waiting for its occupants. The inscription is engraved on it, and only needs the dates of death to make it complete. Guests are constantly taken out to visit it by the host and hostess. Directly over the door of the house a group in base-relief is cut out of the marble and the name "Wahnfried" engraved beneath it. Over one window are engraved the words "*Hier wo mein Wahn Frieden fand,*" which when freely translated means "Here the troubled mind has found rest," or "Here my ideal has been realized"; and over the other window "*Sei dies Haus von mere genannt;*" "Let this house be named by me."

The interior of "Wahnfried" is as luxurious as the exterior is plain. You enter at once through a large door into a square hall or vestibule, with a mosaic marble floor. Around the walls are pedestals on which stand statuetts in marble of scenes from Wagner's operas; above these are frescoes made of similar subjects. On each side of the door leading into the main room are busts of Wagner and Mme. Cysima Wagner on pedestals. A door on the right leads to a little reception room and Mme. Wagner's private apartments, which are most luxuriously furnished. On the opposite side is the dining room. The grand room of the house is called Wagner's room, and is situated in the rear of the building, and runs nearly its entire length. It is lighted by an immense bay window which looks out into the park, and which is hung with rich curtains in lace and damask. The ceiling is heavily ornamented with carvings and paintings. Heavy curtains hang across the doorway leading into the hall. Book-cases line the sides of the wall and are filled with rare musical scores as well as books of general interest. His musical library is complete and very valuable. All his books are bound in rich bindings. Portraits of King Ludwig and other of Wagner's friends hang upon the walls. The carpet is of the finest velvet, and although there are not two pieces of furniture in the room of the same color or design, the general tone is a warm red. Rich rugs lie before the luxurious sofas, and elaborately upholster chairs invite the visitor to try their comfortable depths. A large and oddly shaped table strewn with bric-a-brac occupies one side of the room. At the edge of the bay window stands the grand piano whose cold, white keys have warmed under the touch of Wagner and of Liszt. A porcelain stove, upon which stands a bust of Schnorr, the first "Tristan," hides itself in a corner of the room; and near it stands the table at which Wagner composes. Before him on the table are seven portraits of his wife; growing plants in the window, his own park, and the royal park outside, make a pretty picture. In the upper part of the house is the composer's bedroom, which is hung in pink silk.—*Scribner for July.*

FOURTEEN MILLIONS AN ACRE

An Elopement in the Olden Time—The Auction Sale of Jauncey Court.

The auction sale of Jauncey court is the first time any Wall street property has been placed under the hammer in nearly a half century or more. Twenty-five years ago the Bank of Commerce building was sold to the Government, and converted into an assay office. The plot is about the same in point of size with Jauncey court, and the price was $550,000. Six years ago the Drexel building was erected not far from Jauncey court, and the land was bought at the rate of $14,000,000 per acre. After deducting the extra value which this plot claimed because it is a corner, we have its price as $8,000,000 per acre. Jauncey court, however, sold at the rate of two and one seventh million dollars per acre.

Seventy years ago Jauncey was a distinguished merchant in this city who lived in Wall street, which then was a fashionable a centre as Murray Hill is at present. Soon afterward Col. Herman Thorne, a dashing young officer, came to this city, and was very generally admired. He married Jauncey's daughter, through an elopement, and they went to Paris, where Col. Thorne became one of the leaders of fashion. When age unfitted them for Parisian gayety they returned, and both died in this city, and in settling the estate this property came into market. Some years ago it was constructed into Jauncey court.—*Troy Times.*

He Couldn't Believe It.

One of the boys, says the *Helena Herald*, while reading Whittier's "Centennial Hymn" yesterday to a little circle in the back room of a certain business house in the city, was interrupted with: "What! Old Whittaker writing hymns? Well, well! Why I knew the old feller in '49 in 'Frisco, and a harder, tougher, fightener cuss you never saw. S'pose he passed in his checks long ago. And he's alive, is he? and writing hymns? Well, well! If old Whit can get away with hymns, bust me if I don't commence writing missionary tracts." The old "Forty-niner" gazed with astonishment upon the smiling features of those around him, and proposed "licking" any one who doubted his knowing "Old Whit" in 'Frisco in '49.

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At 25c, new Cashmere and Malabar Plaids.
At 25c, all shades in Colored Cashmeres.
At 25c, Brocade Alpacas and Debeges, special bargains.
At 31, 35, 37½ and 40c, fine Brocaded Mohairs.
At 45 and 50c, Brocaded Pongee Silks and Mohairs.
At 20 to 62½c, fine Colored Alpacas and Mohairs.
At 37½c, special bargain in spun Silk Plaids.
At 25c to 37½c, Brown and Navy Blue Chintzes.
At 25c, beautiful line new Cashmere Plaid Suitings.
At 25c, a line of new Plaid Debeges, worth 37½c.
At 37½c, extra bargain in All-Wool Plain and Twilled Debeges.
At 12½c, all shades in Grass Cloths.
At 18¾ to 37½c, superior finish Dress Linens.
At 5c, an extra bargain in Black Hernanis.
At 12½c to $2.50, a choice line of Black Hernanis and Grenadines.
At 20c to $1, special good value in fine Black Alpacas and Mohairs.

NEW SILKS.
At $1, new Medium and Seal Brown Silks.
At $1 12½, extra fine Silks, all the new shades, sold nearly at $1.20 and $1.25.
At $1.20 and $1.25, best qualities Colored Silks.
At $1.50 and $1.75, the same quality of Colored Silks as sold here often at $2 and $2.25.
At 75, 87½, 95c and $1, new fine Black Silks.
At $1 12½, $1 20, $1.25 and $1.37½, extra good Black Silks.
At $1.50, $1.62½ and $1.75, extra bargains in Black Silks.
At $2, $2 25, $2.50, $2.75 and $3 very fine Cashmere Silks, fully one-third less than usual prices.
Also, an elegant line of Checked and Striped Fancy Silks, and latest promenade shades in Brocaded Silks, very low.
Stock very full and attractive.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
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HAVE JUST OPEENED
A choice selection of
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NEW STYLES,
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NETTED SILK SCARFS,
25 DOZEN
SHETLAND SHAWLS,
FROM $2.50 UP.
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LIGHT SHAWLS AND SHOULDER WRAPS.
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TRAVELING DUSTERS.
MISSES' LINEN DUSTERS.
LADIES' LINEN
Suits, Overskirts and Jackets.
Embroidered Lace Nett
In Ecru, Drab, Black, for Overdresses.
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TRAVELING BAG.
$3.97, Fine Morocco Bags.
25c, Shawl Straps.
23c, Nickel Mounted Pocketbooks.
25c, Black Silk Fans, 2 ½ inch.
73c, Black Silk Fans, Gilt Stick, 10 inch.
19c, Dimity Collars.
14c, Fancy Sets, Collars and Cuffs.
98c, 2 button Kid Gloves.
$1.19, Harris' Kid Gloves, good assortment.
9c, Ladies' Ribbed Hose.
17c, Plaid Sash Ribbons.
13c, 5 Row Tooth Brush.
10c, Lotta Combs.
19c, Wide Yak Lace.
Fringes, Embroideries, Sun Umbrellas, Skirts, Hair Goods and Notions.
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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1876

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.
WILLIAM A. WHEELER,
OF NEW YORK.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28¾.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 102½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113½.

TREASURER NEW will not leave his position until July 12. He follows in the train of RAMSEY.

THE South Side starts in the ratification line,—arrangements having been made for a grand ratification meeting this evening.

HON. E. H. ROLLINS has been elected United States Senator from New Hampshire,—the choice being between him and G. G. STANLEY, Democrat.

THE latest rumors associate the name of Senator MORRILL, of Maine, with the vacant position of Secretary of the Treasury. Senator MORRILL is an able-minded, sensible gentleman, adapted to any position under the Government.

THE President attended the ratification meeting, in Washington, Monday night, after which he was serenaded at the Executive mansion, responding in a short, pithy speech, expressing the pleasure with which he would turn over the administration to Mr. HAYES, on the 4th of March next. The ticket finds great favor with the President.

THE House at Washington finds itself suddenly involved in a very perplexing quandary over the BELKNAP case. It proposed the Senate would defer the trial till November, the Democrats in the meantime howling that the purpose of the Republicans was to let him slip through without trial. The Senate was determined that this should not happen, and so the trial will go on, unless the House, through its managers, ask that the trial be deferred. The trial, if it proceeds, will last all Summer.

PROBABLY the most contemptible scheme of the Democracy of the House is that of holding back the appropriation bills till the fiscal year has expired. The President has plainly notified them what will be the consequences of this course. If the money is not provided, the operations of the Government will cease, and the responsibility placed where it properly belongs. It is not proposed to submit to the petty malice of the Democracy without permitting the country to know just the reason why any confusion exists.

WE are gratified to notice that the Pittsburgh and Northwestern Railroad is now reorganized on what appears to be a permanent basis, J. J. GILLESPIE of this city having been elected President, and W. N. RIDDLE Treasurer. The organization of the Board includes a number of prominent citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and the design of the company is to open up a new route to New York, by means of connecting lines, a fact of great importance to our people groaning under freight discriminations. We hope the new organization will receive the largest encouragement.

THE SELL OUT.

We have before us the full reply of the Ring journals to the charge of selling out BLAINE, and it amounts to this: That four men are admitted by us to have bolted the unit rule, and that therefore, the others were justified in bolting their pledges. Mr. MCPHERSON'S ruling on the unit rule was right in itself, and as we have fully explained, had nothing whatever to do with the comma fullings of the Pennsylvania delegation. As the most, these are side issues, as we have shown, in a manner that no attempt has been made to answer, that the purpose to defeat BLAINE was predetermined, and had no reference whatever to the bolt of four men. The bolt was a convenient excuse for what was determined on in any event, and nothing more. We have no apologies for the bolters, but if the action of four men was to be used as a reason to operate against BLAINE, why not respect the loyalty of forty others of BLAINE'S friends, who stood fast by the unit rule? Were they not worth considering? Was not the loyalty to the rule of forty of BLAINE'S friends a fair offset to the foolishness of four others, who had good reasons for their conduct? There is absolutely nothing in the excuses offered, and they are at best afterthoughts, used to palliate one of the most palpable sell-outs ever known in the checkered history of this State.

At the second ballot, the fact was called to the attention of the delegation, that the gains to HARTRANFT were not real,—but made up of a loan of votes from CONKLING'S delegation, and two colored men from North Carolina. This increase of votes, thus obtained, was in itself evidence that there was a CONKLING trade in the arrangement. The goods could not be delivered to him, but the next best thing was to keep them from helping BLAINE. That very great pressure was put upon some of our delegates is proven by well-known facts. Mr. MAGEE personally pledged the Western Pennsylvania delegation to BLAINE, in Washington, and unsolicited by Mr. BLAINE. His brother urged him, at Cincinnati, to make good an arrangement, to which he was bound by every consideration of honor. He is to be said that the opposition to BLAINE was the outgrowth of the bolt of the four, when days before the Convention assembled our City Treasurer was against him? So also of HARRY W. OLIVER. If we are not greatly mistaken, he went so far as to write Mr. BLAINE a letter pledging him his vote at the Cincinnati Convention. And so far as we over heard, Mr. OLIVER, up to the time of starting, was an outspoken BLAINE man. He rode in Mr. CAMERON'S car to Cincinnati, and was metamorphosed into an anti-BLAINE man. No bolting caused this; and the fact proves that the leaders were against BLAINE from the outset, and had enough power over the gentlemen named to control their action.

The facts above given alone show that certain of our Western Pennsylvania delegates had been in communication with Mr. BLAINE, had voluntarily pledged themselves in his interest, remained faithful to these pledges, and then refused to say that their course was approved by the Republicans around them, gave friendly expressions in favor of BLAINE, and were what was called BLAINE men, until they came in contact with Mr. CAMERON and those affiliated with him, when they suddenly changed front, forgot their pledges, went back on their constituents, and surrendered fully to the lead of Mr. CAMERON, voting at the last against BLAINE, when their votes would have nominated him. There were forty-four BLAINE delegates in the Convention, of which number but thirty voted for him. The other fourteen taken from HAYES and given to BLAINE would have nominated him. And of these fourteen three were from Allegheny county. It is furthermore self evident that the hold-out for HARTRANFT was not an honest transaction. His votes came from CONKLING, as the ballots show, except where two colored men from North Carolina were made use of. There was never the slightest expectation of nominating HARTRANFT. Hence the sell out at the last was but the natural sequence to the trickery that preceded it.

We do not complain that HAYES was nominated. We appreciate all the strength and value of the ticket as formed, and shall support it; but we do hold that the time has come when this State should repudiate any who allow themselves to be hung up for sale by the State Ring. We have marched through this dreary way of barter and sale for twenty years. It was never more manifest than at Cincinnati. Are we to be forever sold? Is not Allegheny county able to send to a National Convention men who can represent her views. It does not matter that the result of sale is not unfortunate,—the bald, naked fact, charged by the New York press, and fully exemplified at Cincinnati proves to be terribly true,—that our State was huckstered in the market, deliberately sold, and half the goods delivered. This is what we object to. And it is this that the people will take account of. Excuses may be framed, and errors of foolish men may be turned to account, but all this does not change the proven, undeniable fact, that the Pennsylvania delegation was sold out, and DON CAMERON received the reward.

NEW TEMPERANCE MOVE.

Owing to the difficulty of favoring the temperance cause, in any of its phases, without being expected to accept all the wild schemes that may be put forward, the press has fallen into the habit of ignoring the subject, in large measure. But the present seems a suitable time to consider, calmly, a number of facts, in order that wisdom and prudence may be learned. What may be termed the new temperance movement, inaugurated in the meetings over which Hon. FELIX R. BRUNOT presided, has been made under auspices that are hopeful and promising. That is, if enough is remembered of the past, to inspire prudence in the future. We have well defined, and very positive convictions in the interest of temperance, which we were unfortunate enough to state, during the several movements within the past five years, which ended in the collapse of the cause, for the time. As a result, we have been roundly denounced by the rabid element, which put back the interests of temperance at least five, and probably ten years.

The objective of the old move, like that of the new, was, at the first, a local option law. Rev. PEXNELL COOMBE, of Philadelphia, as State Temperance agent, organized, five or six years ago, the movement looking to the enactment of a local option law. In consultation with him, we urged upon his attention that there was no need of carrying the subject into politics, as it rarely happened that a Legislature would not give effect to the average sentiment of the State on moral subjects. We have never known a time when, if moral questions were divorced from the passions engendered in political struggles, this would not be found to be the case; and the suggestion is worth remembering. Mr. COOMBE adopted the idea, went abroad over the State, arousing temperance sentiment by addresses, sermons, lectures, and articles in papers; and when the proper time arrived presented to the Legislature a bill, granting Local Option. This bill was passed by a Legislature elected on current political issues. While we think that law might possibly be improved, it was possessed of many excellent features. It will be remembered that it divested the subject of its partisan aspects, and submitted to the people, within certain prescribed boundaries, the determination of the problem, whether they would or would not have liquor sold in their midst. It was the best practical temperance measure ever known in this State, giving practical prohibition in forty-five counties of the Commonwealth.

The obvious policy of the temperance element was to direct their force toward the retention of that law on the statute books. Every consideration of shrewdness and policy pointed to this as their obvious course. It practically worked prohibition, but in a popular and inoffensive manner. It was sure to be assailed by the liquor people, because it worked injury to their trade. Its perilous period was in the first year of its existence, before it had been firmly established among our laws, and when the people were not yet accustomed to its workings. We urged all these points in several articles at that time, but all to no purpose. The infatuated element among the temperance people demanded an advance, and proposed a crusade for open prohibition. They were like a weak body of soldiers who, having quietly secured possession of a fort, immediately imagine themselves invincible heroes, who have only to march out into the open country, and among their foes, to subdue all to their will, but who, once out of their fort, are crushingly defeated, and their place of refuge seized. The local option law of a few years ago was the fort of temperance men, into which they entered without a battle, and where it was their interest to stay for a time,—making that the centre of safety, before proceeding to other aggressive movements. At this juncture, however, the control of the movement fell into the hands of the wildest and most senseless people who ever attempted to manage a good cause. "Reformed drunkards" and babbling women were sent through the streets to denounce those who were purer as to liquor, and possessed of a more intelligent interest in the cause than they. Local option was abandoned, and a wild fervore started for Prohibition. The political party which was mainly instrumental in giving the local option law, and which did it of its own free will, was opposed and fought with intense savageness, and denounced as in league with liquor people. Opposing candidates were put up, and finally, as all sensible people expected, the Democrats were put in power, and at once repealed the local option law. The Prohibition movement weakened and last year flickered out like a burned-out candle.

These may not be welcome facts, but they should be carefully remembered, if the new movement, inaugurated on Monday, is meant to be anything but a repetition of these. The temperance cause has been generally cursed with bigoted, hotheaded, and reasonless leaders, who would listen to none but the extremest views, and who pressed obnoxious measures in an offensive and quarrelsome manner, till the people utterly repudiated the entire business. We need not say that if the same policy is again pursued, the result will be precisely the same. We urge, therefore, that there is need of close, careful, consecutive thought, in entering upon this movement at this time. The Jews, who sat by the rivers of Babylon, and wept as they remembered Zion, *thought* as they remembered. They were prisoners and captives because of their own misdeeds, and there was the bitterness of self-reproach in their tears. It is our deliberate judgment that fanaticism within its own ranks was the chief cause of the overthrow of local option; and, hence, if the present movement is to succeed, it should be relieved of the unfortunate leading influences of the past movement. And, in our judgment, the movement should be confined to local option, and remain there, if successful even, for a number of years. The prejudices arising out of what was considered the bad faith of temperance men, must be overcome by prudent management, and then the cause, up to a certain standard, can be made to succeed. We are entirely confident that a temperance sentiment exists in the State strong enough to sustain a local option law, if that is the limit. We are equally confident that prohibition cannot be carried, for years to come, in this Commonwealth. The local option law is all that is needed, as yet. If this is aimed at, outside of politics, it will carry sooner or later. But if prohibition is put forward, or a temperance political party is formed, the cause will be defeated. These may not be welcome truths, but they are penned by a friendly hand. In conclusion, we cheerfully attest our confidence in the principal leaders in the Monday movement.

POLITICS IN KANSAS.

PERRY, KANSAS, June 17, 1876.
To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

GENTLEMEN: You have probably observed that the ten delegates from Kansas, at Cincinnati voted steadily and as a unit through the whole seven ballots for Blaine. In so doing they represented truly the sentiment of an overwhelming majority of their constituents. Blaine's recent fight in Congress had aroused the enthusiasm of our people, and put him far ahead of all his competitors. But the final result—the concentration of nearly all the strength of the other candidates upon Gov. Hayes, together with the generous acquiescence of Mr. Blaine and his friends in that result, has given to Gov. Hayes a popularity almost equal to that of his noble competitor.

The nomination of Mr. Wheeler is hailed as an excellent one. Indeed, we feel here that the Convention could not have given us a better or more invulnerable ticket. In this State there will be no contest. All our people will work for will be to see how big a majority they can roll up.

Nothing could have pleased me better than the course the GAZETTE took in this spirited contest which has ended so happily.

We have had very heavy rains within the last few days. On Thursday last four inches fell at Lawrence, and up to Friday the depth by the rain guage was 7¾ inches. A few bridges were swept away, but it did no injury to the wheat crop. The worst was that it retarded the working of corn.

Yours truly,
J. C.

MR. POSONEY'S ADVENTURE.

What Came of Mrs. Posonby Going Out to Tea.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Posonby, while busy in his office, was surprised by the entrance of Mrs. Posonby, who came to say that she was going to take tea with Mrs. Bilderback, and would not be home until nine o'clock, but she would leave the key under the mat at the front door so that he could let himself in when he went home, and he had better get his supper down town. Their son, Herbert, would accompany her.

Now, it so chanced that while Mrs. Posonby was thus explaining matters to her husband her hopeful son was making desperate efforts, assisted by all the dogs he could whistle up from the entire neighborhood, to get at a rat he had seen run under the front porch. Master Posonby punched with a long pole and scraped and dug with a hoe, and the nine dogs deployed at irregular intervals around the porch and along the verbena bed, scratched with might and main, yelping hysterically as they scratched, and pausing from their labors now and then to fight over the question which had dug the deepest hole, to the immeasurable delight of Master Posonby. But as the sun went down, and the soft light of sunlight faded into the misty gloaming, he remembered that he had been told to lock up and join his ma at her friends. He put the key under the door mat, and then with his head still set on capturing that rat, he brought around an old steel-trap, wicked as dynamite, and having baited it liberally, set it, and placed it on the porch for the benefit of the rat when it should come out. Then he carefully disinterred his allies, and stoned them in different directions, lest they should go back to resume the siege and fall into his torpedo pit.

Mr. Posonby did not come home until quite late, not until his wife and son had returned and retired, tired of waiting for him. As the house was quite dark and quiet when he approached it, he naturally supposed his spouse had been detained later than she expected. He felt under the door mat for the key, but as that useful little "open sesame" was in the lock on the inside of the door, he couldn't find it. He felt further under the mat, and then thinking he might have pushed it away, began to feel around the porch for it, sweeping his hand out in circling sweeps, accompanying these erratic movements with sundry exclamations and mutterings. In one of those vigorous sweeps he thrust his hand into something that lifted him to his feet. A terrible, cold, vicious something that shut down on his hand like a wild beast and just raised him up until only his tiptoes touched the porch floor. The wail that broke from his pallid lips silenced all the dogs in the Sixth ward, and woke up the private night watchman who was pacing his vigilant beat on top of a salt barrel just around the corner with his eyes shut. It wakened his son, who thrust his head out of the window and shouted "fire!" in the most stentorian tones that a youth of eleven years can command. It roused his wife from her peaceful slumbers, who thrust her head out of another window and screamed "thieves!" with all the full piercing vigor of her womanly voice. It wakened his neighbors in both directions, who leaned out of their windows and shot at the suffering Mr. Posonby, who stood on the porch, dancing about in an ecstacy of agony, howling at every jump. In a moment he became calm enough to investigate; he removed the trap, explained, and was admitted to the house. He explained to Mrs. Posonby, as she bandaged his wounded hand, that he thought sure it was "snakes," and when that good lady ridiculed the idea, and said there were no snakes about here, he shook his head wearily, and looked at her out of the corner of his eyes with a sweet, sad smile.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

Notable Houses in Cambridge.

Hard by the college yard stands the old Holmes House, occupied at the time of the Revolution as headquarters of Artemus Ward, who was commander-in-chief of the Massachusetts army before the institution of the Continental army, and it was there that the plans were laid for the occupation of Charlestown Heights, resulting in the battle of Bunker Hill. The estate afterward came into the hands of Dr. Abdiel Holmes, the author of "American Annals," and still further rescued to fame by being the author of Oliver Wendell Holmes, who no longer lives in it, it is true, but still continues to hold his post as Professor, not at the Breakfast Table alone, but in the Medical College of the University. Here now, carrying forward the traditions of the house, lives one of the younger professors, William Everett, son of President Edward Everett.

More famous still is the Craigie House, and on the way thither from the Holmes House, one passes under the shadow of the Washington Elm, sheltering the memory of the great General who there drew his sword and with it knighted the American army, and once it harbored the great General himself, who was wont to sit enchained among its boughs looking out over the open prospect to Boston beyond, his eye resting on the way, not upon Memorial Tower, that rises upon the left, but upon the walls of Harvard Hall, which was a barrack then for the soldiery. It was not a long walk thence to the Craigie then, the wealthy Vassal, was appropriated to Washington's use by the Provincial Congress, and was occupied by him during the siege of Boston. It took its name of the Craigie House from a subsequent owner, but has now resumed its old name of Washington's Headquarters, interchanging it with Longfellow's House, a name which bids fair to carry it forward in the affection of Americans. Whatever may be the fate of this generous mansion, planted broadly in a fair field, it has already acquired in its double name a title to respect which can hardly be predicated of any other American mansion.

The road upon which Longfellow's house stands has half-a-dozen colonial halls, for such they may fairly be termed, which once held the families of wealthy Tories, but have passed into other hands, and are held now by families of various degrees of antiquity. One of them, having more of its pristine rustic surroundings than any other, is Elmwood, the home of the poet James Russell Lowell, as it was his father's before him. The house was used after the battle of Bunker Hill as a hospital for soldiers, but stronger associations of patriotic force attach to it as the place where "The Bigelow Papers" were written, and whence have come those recent odes fired by a spirit that has flamed anew, and sent out sharp tongues of flashing scorn for the meaner side of our national life.

HOW THE OLD HORSE WON THE BET.

(Oliver Wendell Holmes' Composition Prize to the "One-Hoss Shay" Rendered by a Contributor to the Collegian, "1830, to the Reunion of "The Harvard Advocate," 1876—page Read at their Decennial Dinner, May 15, 1876.)

'Twas on the famous trotting-ground,
The betting men were gathered round
From far and near; the 'cracks' were there
Whose deeds the sporting prints declare:
The swift g. m., Old Hiram's nag,
The fleet s. h., Dan Pfeiffer's brag,
With these a third—and who is he
That stands beside his fast b. g.?
Budd Doble, whose catarrhal name
So fills the nasal trump of fame.
There, too, stood many a noted steed
Of Messenger and Morgan breed;
Green horses, also, not a few—
Unknown as yet what they could do;
And all the backs that know so well
The scourging cups of the Sunday swell.

Blue are the skies of opening day;
The bordering turf is green with May;
The sunshine's golden gleam is thrown
On sorrel, chestnut, bay, and roan;
The horse-pawl rings and neighs and neighs,
Fillies and colts like kittens play,
And dance and toss their rippled manes,
Shining and soft as silken skeins;
Wagons and gigs are ranged about,
And fashion flaunts her gay turn-out;
Here stands—each youthful John's dream—
The jointed tandem, tickish team!
And there in simpler breadth expand
The splendors of the four-in-hand;
On faultless ties and glossy tiles
The lovely bonnets beam their smiles
(The style's the man, so books avow;
The style's the woman, anyhow);
From flounces fresh'd with creamy lace
Peeps out the pug dog's smutty face,
Or spaniel rolls his liquid eye,
Or stares the wiry pet of Skye—
O woman, in your hours of ease,
So shy with us, so free with these!

Come on! I'll bet you two to one
I'll make him do it!" "Will you? Done!"
What was it who was bound to do?
I do not hear and can't tell you.
Pray listen till my story's through.

Scarce noticed, back behind the rest,
By cart and wagon rudely prest,
The parson's lean and bony bay
Stood harnessed in his one-horse shay—
Lent to his sexton for the day.
(A funeral—so the sexton said;
His mother's uncle's wife was dead.)

Like Lazarus bid to Dives' feast,
So looked the poor, forlorn old beast;
The gray was sprinkled in his hair;
Sportsmen and jockeys knew him not,
And yet they say he once could trot
Among the fleetest of the town,
Till something cracked and broke him down—
The vestry's, the statesman's common lot!
"And are we then so soon forgot?"
Ah me! I doubt if one of you
Has ever heard the name "Old Blue,"
Whose fame through all this region rung
In those old days when I was young!

"Bring forth the horse!" Alas! he showed,
Not like the one Mazeppa rode;
Scant-maned, sharp-backed, and shaky-kneed,

The wreck of what was once a steed.
Lips thin, eyes hollow, stiff in joints;
Yet not without his knowing points.
The sexton, laughing in his sleeve,
"If I were all a make-believe,"
Led forth the horse, and as he laughed
Unhitched the breeching from a shaft,
Unclasped the rusty belt beneath,
Drew forth the snaffle from his teeth,
Slippped off his headstall, set him free
From strap and rein—a sight to see!

So worn, so lean in every limb,
It can't be they are saddling him!
It is! his back the pig-skin strides
And flaps his lank, rheumatic sides!
With looked of mingled scorn and mirth,
They buckle round the saddle-girth;
With horsey wink and saucy toss,
A youngster throws his legs across,
And, no, his rider on his back,
They lead him, limping, to the track,
Far up behind the starting-point,
To limber out each stiffened joint.

As through the jeering crowd he passed,
One pitying look old Hiram cast;
"Go it, ye cripple, while ye can!"
Cried out unsentimental Dan;
"A fast-day dinner for the crows!"
Budd Doble's scathing shout arose.

Slowly, as when the walking-beam
First feels the gathering head of steam,
With warning cough and threatening wheeze
The stiff old charger crooks his knees.
At first, with cautious step sedate,
As if he dragged a coach of state;
He's not a colt; he knows full well
That time is weight and sure to tell;
No horse so steady but he fears
The handicap of twenty years.

As through the throng on either hand
The old horse nears the judge's stand,
Beneath the jockey's feather-weight
He warms a little to his gait,
And now and then a step is tried
That hints of something like a stride.
"Go!"—Through his ear the summons stung
As if a battle trump had rung;
The slumbering instincts long unstirred
Start at the long familiar word;
It thrills like flame through every limb—
What mean his twenty years to him?

The savage blow his rider dealt
Fell on his hollow flanks unfelt;
The spur that pricked his starving hide
Unheeded tore his bleeding side;
Alike to him are spur and rein—
He steps a five-year-old again.

Before the quarter-pole was past,
Old Hiram said, "He's going fast,"
Long ere the quarter was a half,
The chuckling crowd had ceased to laugh;
Tighter his frightened jockey clung
As in a mighty stride he sprung.
The gravel flying in his track,
His neck stretched out, his ears laid back,
His tail extended all the while
Behind him like a rat tail file!
Off went a shoe—away it spun,
Shot like a bullet from a gun.

The quaking jockey shapes a prayer
From scraps of catch he used to swear;
He drops his whip, he drops his rein,
He clutches fiercely for a mane;
He'll to-se his nose—he sways and reels—
He'll slide beneath those trampling heels!
The knees of many a horseman quake,
The flowers of many a bonnet shake,
And shouts arise from left and right,
"Stick on! Stick on!" "Hould tight! Hould tight!"

"Cling round his neck and don't let go—
That pace can't hold—there steady! whoa!"
But like the sable steed that bore
The spectral lover of Lenore,
His nostrils snorting foam and fire,
No stretch his bony limbs can tire;
And now the stand he rushes by,
And "Stop him!" "Stop him!" is the cry.
Stand back! he's only just begun—
He's having out three heats in one!
"Don't rush in front! he'll smash your brains;
But follow up and grab the reins!"
Old Hiram spoke. Dan Pfeiffer heard,
And sprang impatient at the word;
Budd Doble started on his bay,
Old Hiram followed on his gray,
And off they sprang, and round they go,
The fast ones doing "all they know."
Look! twice they follow at his heels,
As round the circling course he wheels,
And strife with him that clinging boy
Like Hector round the walls of Troy;
Still on, and on, the third time round!
They're tailing off! they're losing ground!
Budd Doble's nag begins to fail!
Dan Pfeiffer's sorrel whisks his tail!
And see! in spite of whip and shout,
Old Hiram's mare is giving out!
Now for the finish! at the turn,
The old horse—all the rest astern—
Comes swinging in, with easy trot;
By Jove! he's distanced all the lot!

That trot no mortal could explain;
Some said, "Old Dutchman come again!"
Some took his time—at least they tried,
But what it was could not decide;
One said he couldn't understand
What happened to his second hand;
One said 2:10; *that* couldn't be—
More like two twenty-two or three;
Old Hiram settled it at last;
"The time was two—too dee-vel-ish fast!"

The parson's horse had won the bet;
It cost him something of a sweat;
Back in the one-horse shay he went;
The parson, wondered what it meant;
And murmured with a mild surprise
And pleasant twinkle of the eyes,
"That funeral must have been a trick,
Or corpses drive at double quick;
I shouldn't wonder, I declare,
If Brother Murray made the prayer!"

And this is all I have to say
About the parson's poor old bay,
The same that drew the one-horse shay.

Moral for which this tale is told;
A horse can trot for all he's old.
—*Oliver Wendell Holmes, in the July Atlatic.*

Good Breeding.

We see a world of pains taken, and the best years of life spent, in collecting a set of thoughts in a college for the conduct of life; and, after all, the man so qualified shall hesitate in his speech to a good suit of clothes, and want common sense before an agreeable woman. Hence it is that wisdom, valor, justice and learning can not keep a man in countenance that is possessed with these excellences, if he wants that inferior art of life and behavior called good-breeding.—(Steele.

What's The Use.

What's the use," cried a Yankee at the Centennial gates, "of standing here waiting to get in when you can skip around and climb over the fence in two minutes!" Then he skipped around and climed over the fence in two minutes, and in two minutes more a burely policeman was seen coming out of one of the entrances attached to the nape of this man's neck, who was crying: "Sacrificed Washington, and is this the boasted liberty of an American citizen?"

How a Girl Described the Centennial.

The following is a verbatim copy of an expressive letter a young lady at the Centennial wrote to her mother in this city:

PHILADELPHIA, June, 1876.

DEAR MOTHER: Oh! Oh!! Oh!!! Oh!!!! O-o-o-o-o-h!!!!!

Your affectionate daughter. MARY.

THE HOME OF WAGNER.

How the Great Composer Manages to get Along in His Own Palace.

Wagner's house at Bayreuth is just finished, and is as plain as it is odd-looking. It is built of pure white marble. A bust of King Ludwig, father of the present King, more famous even than his son as a patron of music, stands on a pedestal before the front door, surrounded by an iron railing. At the rear of the house the grounds are laid out beautifully, and adjoin the Royal Gardens. The most singular thing about the place is the tomb erected for the composer and his wife, which stands but a stone's throw from the house. It is all ready and waiting for its occupants. The inscription is engraved on it, and only needs the dates of death to make it complete. Guests are constantly taken out to visit it by the host and hostess. Directly over the door of the house a group in base-relief is cut out of the marble and the name "Wahnfried" engraved beneath it. Over one window are engraved the words "*Hier wo mein Wahn Frieden fand,*" which when freely translated means "Here the troubled mind has found rest," or "Here my ideal has been realized"; and over the other window "*Sei dies Haus von mere genannt;*" "Let this house be named by me."

The interior of "Wahnfried" is as luxurious as the exterior is plain. You enter at once through a large door into a square hall or vestibule, with a mosaic marble floor. Around the walls are pedestals on which stand statuetts in marble of scenes from Wagner's operas; above these are frescoes made of similar subjects. On each side of the door leading into the main room are busts of Wagner and Mme. Cysima Wagner on pedestals. A door on the right leads to a little reception room and Mme. Wagner's private apartments, which are most luxuriously furnished. On the opposite side is the dining room. The grand room of the house is called Wagner's room, and is situated in the rear of the building, and runs nearly its entire length. It is lighted by an immense bay window which looks out into the park, and which is hung with rich curtains in lace and damask. The ceiling is heavily ornamented with carvings and paintings. Heavy curtains hang across the doorway leading into the hall. Book-cases line three sides of the wall and are filled with rare musical scores as well as books of general interest. His musical library is complete and very valuable. All his books are bound in rich bindings. Portraits of King Ludwig and other of Wagner's friends hang upon the walls. The carpet is of the finest velvet, and although there are not two pieces of furniture in the room of the same color or design, the general tone is a warm red. Rich rugs lie before the luxurious sofas, and elaborately upholster chairs invite the visitor to try their comfortable depths. A large and oddly shaped table strewn with bric-a-brac occupies one side of the room. At the edge of the bay window stands the grand piano whose cold, white keys have warmed under the touch of Wagner and of Liszt. A porcelain stove, upon which stands a bust of Schnorr, the first "Tristan," hides itself in a corner of the room; and near it stands the table at which Wagner composes. Before him on the table are seven portraits of his wife; growing plants in the window, his own park, and the royal park outside, make a pretty picture. In the upper part of the house is the composer's bedroom, which is hung in pink silk.—*Scribner for July.*

FOURTEEN MILLIONS AN ACRE

An Elopement in the Olden Time—The Auction Sale of Jauncey Court.

The auction sale of Jauncey court is the first time any Wall street property has been placed under the hammer in nearly a half century or more. Twenty-five years ago the Bank of Commerce building was sold to the Government, and converted into an assay office. The plot is about the same in point of size with Jauncey court, and the price was $550,000. Twenty years ago the Drexel building was erected not far from Jauncey court, and the land was bought at the rate of $14,000,000 per acre. After deducting the extra value which this plot has claimed because it is a corner, we have its price as $8,000,000 per acre. Jauncey court, however, sold at the rate of two and one seventh million dollars per acre.

Seventy years ago Jauncey was a distinguished merchant in this city who lived in Wall street, which then was as fashionable a centre as Murray Hill is at present. Soon afterward Col. Herman Thorne, a dashing young officer, came to this city, and was very generally admired. He married Jauncey's daughter, through an elopement, and they went to Paris, where Col. Thorne became one of the leaders of fashion. When age unfitted them for Parisian gayety they returned, and both died in this city, and in settling the estate this property came into market. Some years ago it was constructed into Jauncey court.—*Troy Times.*

He Couldn't Believe It.

One of the boys, says the *Helena Herald*, while reading Whittier's "Centennial Hymn" yesterday to a little circle in the back room of a certain business house in the city, was interrupted with: "What! Old Whittaker writing hymns? Well, well! Why I knew the old feller in '49 in 'Frisco,' and a harder, tougher, fightener cuss you never saw. Spose he passed in his checks long ago. And he's alive, is he? and writing hymns? Well, well! If old Whit can get away with hymns, bust me if I don't commence writing missionary tracts." The old "Forty-niner" gazed with astonishment upon the smiling features of those around him, and proposed "licking" any one who doubted his knowing "Old Whit" in 'Frisco in '49.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
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Buy our CENTENNIAL COLLECTION OF NATIONAL SONGS, for use on all Centennial occasions. Price in paper, 40 cents; in Boards, 50 cents.
To Press, and will be ready in time for the Fall Trade, the following timely books:
THE AMERICAN CHORUS BOOK, (easy glees and 4 part songs for Societies;) also, THE ENCORE, (for Singing Classes and Conventions,) by L. O. Emerson; also, the Oratorio of JOSHUA, by Handel; and a new collection of Part Songs for Mens Voices, by W. O. Perkins.
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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, June 21, 1876.

A moderate activity was observable at the banks yesterday—just enough to stir the sluggish currents of trade. The banks are accumulating loanable funds, beyond their desire, but have not the offerings that are deemed acceptable to make large loans upon. The business demand is necessarily light, owing to the small volume of business being transacted. These and the flatness of the real estate market, which still continues, account for the depression in general business and in the demand for loans at the banks. While here and there we have events which afford hope and promise, the business outlook is not of the best, and the demand at the banks continues very light.

—If the United States can retain and use regularly a hundred millions of dollars of small silver coins, as the chief Director of the Mint is correct in saying can be done, it will consume more than the whole annual product of our mines to furnish the country with a supply. It would then follow that the European markets would be without that regular influx of American silver upon which they have been so long depending for the means of paying their Oriental balances. Now if we suppose the silver in Europe to be excessive, still the loss of all receipts from America for more than a year could not fail to tell eventually upon the European price of silver. But if the people of the United States take to hoarding silver, as we believe they will on a much more extensive scale than is generally thought, and as we think they would be wise in doing, a hundred millions will be an inadequate supply. The Republic, in fact, has never had even an approach to a proper stock of coin, and this opportunity is so great a one that we feel like advising and encouraging all efforts to make the stock all over the country as great as may be found useful. In no other way can the proposed new silver dollar seems to us to be exactly the thing needed, and hence its issue would be desirable.—*Philadelphia North American.*

—The feature in which the commercial and financial interests of the west are now most concerned is the prospect of the growing crops. It seems tolerably certain that there will be a fair foreign demand for all that we shall have to spare out of the old crop, and this, too, even without any European war. But what of the growing crops? On this point it seems beyond question that the corn crop at least has already been damaged to a very considerable extent by the wet weather, and that a week more of such weather as we have had for the last ten days will cut off probably half of the crop that was anticipated two weeks ago from the acreage planted. Nor is the wheat out of danger. Unless there should be a very positive change in the general character of the weather within the next ten days the wheat crop is likely to be small and of poor quality.

—The tendency to stagnation in financial affairs throughout the United States is shown by the New York bank statement for the week, viz.: Deposits, increase, $2,228,500; legal tenders, increase, $1,350,200, concurrent with a decrease of $2,508,600 in the loans, thus showing that there is less use for capital, and that the currency is accumulating in the banks, and loans are being paid off. The tendency of financial affairs in the Chicago market corresponds to that above noted in the New York market. The decrease of loans has not been so marked here as in New York, but the increase of deposits is quite as much, and in the last two or three days there has been a large influx of currency from the country, showing that the use for it there is over, and that the activity in the marketing of grain has ceased within the past week.

—The Springfield *Republican* announces that the Massachusetts savings banks are gradually yielding to the pressure of the hard times, and reducing their dividends to 5 per cent. a year.

The maintenance of 7 per cent. interest on these loans, added to the inactivity in all sorts of business, is increasing their surplus balances; and unless they soon come down to 6 per cent. in their charges, they will not even be able to earn 5 per cent. for their depositors. Their choice loans are being seduced away from them by private capitalists or outside organizations, and even at the reduced dividends of 5 per cent. their depositors find no temptation to withdraw their deposits.

—A dangerous counterfeit note of the denomination of $5, on the First National Bank of Northampton, Mass., is now in circulation. The note is said to be excellently engraved and of a general appearance well calculated to deceive even those used to handling bank notes. The safest course is to refuse all notes of the Northampton institution of that denomination.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Oliver C. Cook et ux. to Rachael Coon, January 19, 1876; lot corner Market and Eighth street, McKeesport.....$1,200

R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to Elijah Carmichael, April 22, 1876; interest of C. H. Love to four lots in Love's plan of McCandless farm, North Fayette township.....$100

James A. Steel, assignee, to Charles Braun, June 15, 1876; lot on Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny City.....$1,060

F. Bausman to W. W. Knox, June 6, 1876; lot 180 Bausman's plan, Lower St. Clair township.....$1

John Dickson et ux. to Dickson, Stevenson & Co., June 12, 1876; all the right granted in and to the partnership property of the said Dickson & Co. Consideration, the payment of the partnership debts of said firm.....$1

D. Sands et ux. to R. N. Brockunier et al., May 26, 1876; lot on Thorn street, Sewickley borough.....$1

George Eichler to Mary J. Irwin, June 8, 1876; three lots in Thirty-fifth ward, Allegheny City.....$5,000

Ludwig Klaus to Charles Friday, April 5, 1876; lot on Willow avenue, in Baldwin township.....$225

W. W. Shaw to Thomas McCoubery, June 15, 1876; 84 acres and 89 perches in Richland township.....$5,400

S. Hibbs to R. Trotter, June 12, 1876; lot on Dilworth street, Thirty-second ward, Pittsburgh.....$554

M. F. Vierling to Fred Vierling, June 14, 1876; lot on City alley, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh.....$1

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold.....	112⅞	5-20's 1868 coupons..	124¾
U. S. 6's 1861, coup	123⅝	10-40's....	117⅜
" 1865....	120¾	Currency 6's....	122½
" 1865 new....	120¾	New 5 per cents....	117½
5-20's 1867....	123	10-40's coupons....	118½

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central.....	108½	Ohio & Mississippi..	16½
Erie.....	13⅝	Union Pacific.....	60⅞
L. S.....	98	Toledo & Wabash....	13⅝
C. & I. C.....	23½	Harlem.....	138½
St. Paul.....	41⅞	Adams Express.....	108½
Do. Pref.....	72	American Express..	89
Michigan Southern..	90⅛	Wells, Fargo Express	71½
Do. Central.....	87⅜	W. Union & Co. Ex	87½
Northwestern Com.	42⅜	Quicksilver.....	12⅝
Do. Pref.....	85½	Fort Wayne.....	102⅜
Rock Island.....	109	Hannibal & St. Jo..	17¼
Cleve. & Pitts.....	92⅜	Panama.....	140
Pacific Mail.....	23⅛	Iron Mountain.....	18
Western Union Tel.	81¼		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (⅛).....	52½	Cen. Trans. (⅛).....	48
Reading (50).....	44⅝	Empire do. (50).....	—
U. Cos. of N. J. (⅛)	141	A. V. R. R. 7.30 (⅛)	101
Oil Creek (⅛).....	9⅜	P. C. & St. L. 7's (⅛)	83
Lehigh Valley (⅛)	59⅜	N. Pacific bonds—none	

NEW YORK, June 20, 1876.

Money closed easy at 2@2½; prime mercantile paper 3@5½. The customs receipts were $295,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $78,000. The clearings were $13,000,000. Sterling was quiet at 486¾ @ 489. Gold opened and closed at 112¾, with sales during the day at 112¾. The borrowing rates were 1 to 2. Governments were firm. Railroad bonds were strong. State securities were firm. Stocks during most of the day were heavy and lower, prices declining 1@2¾ per cent., the latter New Jersey Central to 105, Delaware & Lackawanna to 105¾, St. Paul common to 41¾, preferred to 70¾, Rock Island to 108¾, Western Union to 69, ex-dividend, and Michigan Central to 46¾. Towards the close prices were better all round, but the final quotations showed a dull and heavy market for Lake Shore, Michigan Central and St. Paul. New York Central, New Jersey Central, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and Western Union were firmer, and the rest steady. Rumors of the critical condition of Commodore Vanderbilt and of a run on the Dry Dock Savings Bank, which were finally denied, had considerable effect on the market to-day. The transactions aggregated 109,000 shares, of which 23,000 were Western Union, 10,000 Northwests, 15,000 St. Pauls, 4,000 Erie, 37,000 Lake Shore, and 6,000 Michigan Central.

Government.—United States Coupons 1881, 122½; 5-20s '65, 115½; do. new, 120½; do. '67, 123; do. '68, 123½; new 5s, 117½; 10-40s, 117½; do. coupons, 118½; currency 6s, 126½.

State Bonds.—Tennessee old 45; do. new, 44; Virginia new, 26; do. old, 29; Missouri 6s, 107½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 67½, ex. div.; Quicksilver, 14; do preferred, 18; Pacific Mail, 24½; Mariposa, 5½; do. preferred, 6½; Adams Express, 109½; Fargo Express, 89½; American Express, 59; United States Express, 72½; New York Central, 106½; Erie, 13½; do. preferred, 19; Harlem, 138½; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 47½; Panama, 139½; Union Pacific, 60; Lake Shore, 84½; Illinois Central, 96½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92½; Northwestern common, 42½; do. preferred, 66; C. C. C. & I., 41½; New Jersey Central, 74½; Rock Island, 108½; St. Paul, 41½; do. preferred, 72½; Wabash, 12½; do. preferred, 3; Fort Wayne, 102½; Terre Haute, 6; do. preferred, 14; Chicago & Alton, 101½; do. preferred, 108; Ohio & Mississippi, 16½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 106; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 16; Missouri Pacific, 30; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 32; Indiana Central, 3½; Burlington & Quincy, 143; Central Pacific bonds, 109½; Union 107½; Land grant, 100½; Sinking Fund, 90½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 13½.

LONDON, June 20—5 P. M.—Consols 94 7-16; 5-20s of '65, 105½; do of '67, 108½; new 5s, 107½; 10-40s, 107½; New York Central, 96; Erie, 12½; preferred, 19.

PARIS, June 20.—Rentes 106f 15c.

FRANKFORT, June 20.—United States new 5s, 102½.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, June 20, 1876.

The most noticeable feature is the sharp advance on Sugar-cured Hams, fully one cent per lb within the past day or two. Some of our Coffee roasters have advanced prices half a cent per lb. The Grain markets continue very dull, and Flour continues quiet. Eggs have been still further advanced. General business dull.

APPLES—Sales of new crop at $2@3.50 per bbl; and old at $4.

BEANS—The market continues dull; prices nominal at $1@1.10 ⅌ bu.

BUTTER—The market continues quiet and unchanged; prime to choice solid packed, at 14@16c, and there is very little call for any other kind.

BROOM CORN—Sales in small lots only. We quote: Choice No. 1 Hurl, 9c; No. 2 Hurl, 8c; choice green brush, 8c; red tipped, 7c; insides and covers, 3@4c; crooked, &c.

CHEESE—Prime new Ohio Factory is quoted at 10@10½ in a jobbing way, with a fair demand.

DRIED FRUIT—There is no improvement to note in the demand, nor is it likely that there will be until next winter, in view of the fact that there is an abundance of fresh fruits in the market already and the supply will be increased from this on. Apples quoted nominally at 3@3½c. per lb. Peaches, at 10@11 for halves, and 14@15 for peeled.

EGGS—Continue in light supply, and with an average demand, prices have again been advanced—we now quote at 15c@16c for fresh receipts—sales reported at 15c—Roanoke 16c.

FLOUR—There is a very fair demand for good standard brands, but no change to note in prices. Spring wheat flours, $6@6.75, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; red winters, $6.50@7; ambers, $7.25@7.50; patent process and fancy white wheat, $8.50@9.50. Rye Flour, $4.75@5.

GROCERIES—The demand for Coffee continues very firm, and, as already noted, roasted has been put up 1c ⅌ lb. Sugars firm; with an increasing demand, especially for refined goods; we look for a heavy trade in Sugars during the next sixty days.

RICE.			
Carolina.....	6½@7	Louisiana.....	6¼@6¾
SUGARS.			
Cut Loaf.....	12 a	Standard B	10¾a
Crushed.....	11½a	Standard Ex C..	10¼a
Granulated.....	11¼a	Ex C Yellow....	9¾a
Powdered.....	11¾a	N. O. new crop	8¼a 9
Standard A	10¾a		
SYRUPS.			
Choice.....	65 a70	Fair.....	55 a58
Prime.....	60 a63	Dark.....	45 a50
MOLASSES.			
N. O. Choice.....	60	N. O. strictly prime	62
Fair.....	60	Demara.....	55a58
TEAS.			
Young Hyson.....	35@ 65	Japan.....	40a55
Superior do.....	45@ 90	Oolong.....	35a55
Imperial.....	40a 75	Souchong.....	35a75
COFFEES.			
Fancy Rio.....	23 a	Rio (⅌ pkge)..	20½
Prime Rio.....	22½a	Rio (low).....	20
Good Rio.....	20 a21	Roasted Java....	30
Old Gov Java....	32		

GRAIN—There is little or nothing doing; business is remarkably dull, and white stocks are light they are in the hands of the owners, and prices are barely maintained. No. 1 red winter Wheat is quoted at $1.03@1.05, and there is not much call for any other kind. It was down in Chicago yesterday. The Oat market continues very dull, with prices weak and drooping; sales of late white at 35c. The supply of Corn is very much reduced, but there is scarcely any inquiry; we quote nominally at 52@55c, as to quality and condition. Rye quiet at 75@80.

HAY—Continues very dull. No. 1 timothy (baled) on track, $12@13; loose from country wagons, $10 @15.

MILL FEED—Sales of one car Bran in bulk at $12 per ton. Middlings quotable at $18@20, Chopped Feed, $20@22.

POTATOES—Sales of old crop at 35@40c per bu, and new at $3@3.50 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—There has been quite a reaction in the market for Hog Products within the past few days; prices for meats have been advanced ¼@¾ a cent per ⅌, and Lard ⅛ to ¼. Sugar-cured Hams are particularly strong, not only here but in the west; they are cheaper here relatively than in some of the western markets. There is no Mess Pork sold here, prices are held as much as there was some years ago. It is worthy of notice that dealers here are selling equal to western rates with cost of freightage added.

Hams—Ex S C ⅌ lb —		Mess Pork ⅌ bbl..	$20,50
Shoulders Ex S. C.. —		Do. Uncanvassed	19,50
Do. Canvassed	10	Lard, prime leaf, tes	12½
Bacon Sides Ex S. C.	12	Lard, Ref for sum-	
Do. Canvassed	14½	Do. ....½ bbls..	13½
Dried beef Ex S. C. —		Do. ....kits....	14
Do. Canvassed	15	Do. 25 caddies..	14½
Beef Tongues S. C.		Do. 5 ⅌ do....	14½
per doz.....	16½	Do. 3 ⅌ pails....	15½
Bacon Shoulders....	9½	Do. 5 ⅌ do....	14½
Short Rib Sides.....	12	Do. 6 ⅌ do....	14½
Clear Sides.....	12½	Ham Sausage.....	—

Lard—Steady at 8c ⅌ lb for good country mixed.

SUMAC—Dull, in a small way, 4½c.

TALLOW—Quiet at 7¾@8c ⅌ lb for country rendered, and 8¾@8½c for choice city rendered.

Weekly Review of the Louisville Tobacco Market.

With a continuance of large receipts and sales, a scarcity of orders, and the best possible season for manufacturing work so far setting within the plants, our market for heavy tobaccos during the week has been, on the whole, one of the most inanimate we have had for some time, and but for the continued heavy purchases on account of New York jobbers' prices for that description would not have been so well supported, even at the decline noted last week.

Among the offerings of heavy tobaccos there was a larger proportion than of late Irish lugs, which were dull and neglected, while common and medium lugs and leaf, for which there was most demand, were better maintained, and at the close were rather firmer.

For fancy sorts the demand has been steady and good all the week, with only moderate receipts, consisting mainly of the lower grades, with a few white burleyf (fine), which sold at $17@18.

For all other descriptions the tone of the market most of the week was tame, and prices rather irregular, with somewhat more firmness now and then, but with the more cheering prospects of getting out an average crop there is at the close a feeling of greater uncertainty as to present prices being sustained, if they do not go lower.

Rain has fallen every day during the week generally throughout the State, as well as considerable in the Clarksville region, from some of the southern heavy tobacco counties we hear of fair crops being anticipated, and from others a fair average. The falling off will be no doubt in the Clarksville district, but that in all probability will be balanced by the increase in the adjacent counties.

Quotations for this week are as follows:

	Nondescript.	Fly-bodied.	Cutting.
Common lugs	$5 00a 5 50	$ 5 50a 6 00	$ 6 00a 7 00
Good lugs	5 50a 6 00	6 50a 7 50	7 00a 9 00
Common leaf	6 00a 7 00	8 00a10 00	9 00a11 00
Good leaf	7 00a 8 00	11 00a12 50	11 00a14 00
Fine leaf	10 00a12 00	12 00a14 00	14 00a18 00
Selections	13 00a19 00	Nominal.	

with $1 to $2 less for hogsheads mixed, light weight, or in bad order.

A glance shows the proportion of new and old crops sold, with the original and review inspections sold, for periods given:

	For week—		For year—	For year
	Orig'l Rev'w.	Orig'l Rev'w.	A'gate	
Crop of 1875.....	1,259	67	27,679	1,705
Old crops.....	4	4	2,265	2,996
Total.....	1,562	71	29,858	5,101
In—	For week.		For month.	For year.
1876.....	1,673		6,856	34,972
1875.....	499		2,119	21,135
1 74.....	1,199		3,264	38,127
1873.....	1,192		4,427	35,453

Chicago Breadstuffs Market.

Was quiet, though rather more active than the preceding day, and without quotable change in prices. The buying was chiefly done by local dealers. Sales were reported of 150 bbls winters, partly at $6; 850 bbls spring extras, partly at $5.50@5.87½; and 200 bbls rye flour on private terms. Total 1,200 bbls. The market closed quiet at the following range of prices: Choice winter extras, $5.87½@ 6.37½; common to good do, $5.37½@5.75; shipping extras, $4.50@5; good do., $5@5.37½; choice do., $5.50@5.87½; patent do., $6@; Minnesota, $5@5.75; spring superfines, $3@4; rye flour, $4.25@4.50.

Bran—Was in fair demand and steady at Friday's advance. Sales were reported of 50 tons at $9 on track, and $9.50, 25 free on cars.

Middlings—Sales were 30 tons at $12@14 ⅌ ton.

Rye Feed—Sale was made of 10 tons at $12.

Corn-meal—Coarse was nominal at $15.50@15.75 ⅌ ton on track.

Highwines and Illicit Distilleries.

The market for highwines last week was dull, with an advance in price owing to the falling off in receipts. On Monday last the market opened with sales of 200 bbls at $1.10 ⅌ gallon, and closed Saturday dull at $1.11 per gallon. During the week the daily newspapers reported the seizure of some twenty-five illicit distilleries throughout the country. Doubtless where one illicit distillery is discovered, fifty escape detection; therefore, it is presumable that much whisky is made without payment of the tax, even at the present time.—*N. Y. Bulletin.*

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, June 20, 1876.

There is nothing particularly new to report; business, while it is not active, is about all we have a right to expect. Crude weak, but there has been no quotable change in prices, as compared with yesterday: United certificates quoted at $1.95a 1.96¾; immediate shipment, $1.97½. There has been a decline of 5@10c ⅌ bbl, within the past few days, with no particular cause assigned for it. Refined unchanged. Philadelphia delivery, 10¾; Baltimore, 10¾c; New York, 10¾c; on cars here, 10¼c bid. The L. S. Kiefer departed with a cargo for Richmond yesterday, and the Park Painter will depart in a day or two. The new outlet is holding out better than was generally expected.

OIL—Barrels unchanged; countries, $1.05; city make $1.20@1.25, the latter figure for extra large size.

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co.....	Warden, F. & Co....	Balt. 1,179
Crystal Oil Co.....	Warden F & Co.....	Balt. 459
Liberty O Co.....	Warden F. & Co.....	do 517
Brilliant O W.....	Warden, F. & Co....	do 1,077
Total.....		3,223

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. Bushnell.....	Model o w.....	637
G. M. Robinson.....	Penn o w.....	154
Total.....		791

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 20, 1876.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled, but generally lower; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.03¾ spot; $1.04 July; $1.04¾ August; No. 3 do.; rejected 74c. Corn in fair demand at lower rates; No. 2 46¼c spot; 46c June; 45¾c July; 46¾c August; rejected 41c. Oats dull and nominal: No. 2 30c. Rye easier at 69c. Barley quiet at 57@58c.

PROVISIONS—Pork unsettled and lower at $18.90 @18.95 spot; $19.10@19.15 August; $19.45@19.50 September. Lard easier at $11.37½ spot; $11.45 August; $11.57½@11.60 September. Bulk meats steady and unchanged.

WHISKY—$1.09 bid; $1.10 asked.

On Call Board wheat closed lower; $1.03¾@1.03⅞ July; $1.03⅝ August. Corn lower; 47⅞@46c June; 45¾@45¾c July; 46c August. Oats lower; 29¼@ 29⅝c June or July.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Flour strong and in buyers' favor; receipts 17,000 barrels; very moderate inquiry; superfine western and State $2.87 @4.25; common to good $4.90@5.15; good to choice $5.20@5.65; white wheat extra $5.75@6.75; St. Louis $5.60@6.25; extra Ohio $4.90@7.40. Rye flour and Corn meal quiet and unchanged. Wheat: receipts 282,000 bush; very moderate export demand and lower; regular spring $1.07@1.08; No. 1 spring $1.24@1.30; No. 2 Milwaukee $1.17@1.20; No. 3 do $1.06@1.14; No. 3 Chicago spring 98@$1.04; No. 2 do $1.12@1.15½. Rye quiet; Canada 90@96c. Barley nominal. Malt quiet and unchanged. Corn is slightly in buyers' favor; receipts 171,000 bushels; western mixed damaged and heated 46@52c; mixed no grade 54@54½c; do. steam 56½@57c. Oats heavy; receipts 46,000 bush; western mixed 30@ 32c; State 32@34c. Hay and Hops firm and unchanged. Molasses and Rice quiet and unchanged. Sugar in moderate demand and unchanged. Petroleum quiet; crude 8½@8¾c; refined 14⅜c; cases 18@21c; naphtha nominal. Turpentine steady at 30½c. Rosin steady at $1.50@1.55. Eggs firm; receipts 1,568 cases at 17c. Pork unsettled at $19.75. Long clear western middles 10¼c; city 11c. Lard closing heavy; prime steam $11.40. Butter firm for choice; western: new 18@22c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky firm at $1.13¾.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 20.—Flour quiet. Wheat quiet; No. 2 white Wabash $1.20; No. 1 white Michigan $1.20; extra white Michigan $1.34; amber Michigan, spot and seller June $1.21; seller July $1.22; seller August $1.18; No. 2 amber Michigan $1.09; No. 2 red winter $1.20; No. 1 do. $1.21; No. 2 red 85½c; do. Dayton and Michigan 83c. Corn market dull and prices a shade lower; high mixed held at 52½c; 51½c offered for seller July; seller 52½c; seller August 53c; low mixed 49½c; no grade 48½c; damaged 37c. Oats dull and lower; white 33c; Michigan 32c.

Foreign.

LONDON, June 20.—Refined petroleum 10½d. ANTWERP, June 20.—Rosin quoted at 20f. LIVERPOOL, June 20.—Cotton firm at 6 1-16@ 6 5-16d; sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export, and 7,000 for consumption. Receipts of wheat for three days 22,000 qrs, including 18,000 qrs American. California white wheat average 9s 9d@10s 1d; Club, 10s 1d@10s 3d; winter 9s 6d@9s 10d. Flour 22s@24½s. Corn 25s@25½s. Peas 36s@36½s. Cheese 63s. Lard 54s. Refined petroleum 10½@10¾d; spirits 8d.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—Flour firm; extra $4.25@4.37½; Minnesota family $5.25@6.12½. Wheat: western red 90@91c; Pennsylvania red, 91@92c; amber 91@94c. Rye 60@61c. Corn firm; yellow 36@ 37c; mixed 34@36c. Oats: white 34@36c; mixed 30c. Whisky: western $1.12; Pittsburgh dull at $1.13. Provisions dull. Lard 11½c. Butter quiet; New York and Bradford county extra 23@25c; fancy 20@22c; western, Iowa, State 16@17c. Cheese firm at 9@10c. Eggs quiet at 17½@18c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—Cotton quiet at 11¼c. Flour dull and drooping. Wheat steady and in fair demand at $1.02@1.15. Corn quiet but firm at 46@47c. Oats quiet at 29@30c. Rye firm at 75c. Pork quiet at $20.15@20.40. Lard easier; steam 11½c; kettle 12@13c. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged. Bacon dormant but firm. Whisky dull at $1.10. Butter steady and unchanged.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1.41. Corn firm at 44c. Oats firm at 31½ @32c. Rye and barley nothing done. Whisky quiet at $1.11. Pork dull at $20.00@20.75. Lard quiet at 11¾c. Bacon: only small jobbing trade. Bulk meats: no sales; unchanged.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 20.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat opened weak and a shade lower; closed unsettled; No. 1 Milwaukee $1.14¾; hard $1.20; No. 2 $1.04¾. No. 3 spring, Corn firm; 2 44@45c. Oats nominally firmer; No. 2 28c. Rye nominally steady. Barley nominally firmer; No. 2 spring 72c; No. 3 62c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 20.—Cotton firm at 11¼c. Flour firm; extra $4.50@5; family $5.75@6.75. Wheat unchanged. Corn; white 39@40c; mixed 48c. Rye unchanged. Oats 24@25c. Pork $20.75. Bulk shoulders 7¾c; clear rib $10.38. Lard unchanged. Whisky quiet and steady; $1.10.

Boston.

BOSTON, June 20.—Flour in moderate demand; prices unchanged. Corn steady; mixed and yellow 57@58c. Oats dull; No. 2 and white 34@44c; rejected 33@35c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 20.—Cotton dull at 11¼c; sales of 200 bales; receipts 71 bales; shipments 740 bales. Others unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 20.—Petroleum unchanged; standard white 110 test 11¼c; prime white 120 test 12¾c, in car lots bulk.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 20.—Oats firm; St. Louis 38@42c. Pork inactive and lower; $21.00@ 21.25. Others unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, June 20.—Wheat unchanged. Corn quiet and firm at 58c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, June 20.—Cattle: receipts 425 head; total for the week 10,047; market moderately active; medium 10c advance; common weak at last week's prices; sales of 21 cars Illinois steers at $4.75@5.15; Missouri $4.75@5; Ohio $4.75; Kansas $4.80@5.20; Indiana $4.50@4.70. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,000 head; total for the week 6,300; market dull and flat; sales only 8 cars; 12 cars unsold; Ohio clipped $3.75@4.75; Illinois $4.85@5.00; Michigan $4.50. Hogs: receipts 100; total for the week 2,400; market fairly active; Yorkers $6.25@6.35; heavy $6.10@6.20.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Cattle: receipts 4,500 head; market fairly active and steady; good second class to choice grazed steers $4.50@5.20; fair to medium $4.25@4.50; shipping steers $4.20@5 head. Hogs: receipts 16,000 head; market unsettled, weak and lower; mixed to good packers $5.35@5.60; generally $5.40@5.45; smooth lots of heavy and light $6.00 @6.10; shipments 3,000 head. Sheep dull, weak and lower; fair sheared $3.85; receipts 1,000 head.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—Hogs and Cattle quiet; little doing; demand and supply light.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—Hogs dull and lower; common to good light $5.25@5.90; fair to good heavy $5.75@6.00.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 20.—Hogs $5.50@5.90; receipts 650 head.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The cotton goods market was quiet, but steady. Bleached shirtings were in fair demand by jobbers and exporters. Prints were in steady request, and firmly held by agents. Shirting prints were in moderate request. Ginghams and cotton dress goods were quiet. Heavy worsted coatings, cassimeres and overcoatings are in fair demand. Foreign goods are dull.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Cotton quiet at 12¼@ 12 5-16c; futures declining: June 12@12 1-16c; July 12 1-32@12 3-16c; August 12 3-32@12 5-16c; September 12 3-32@12 5-16c; October 11 29-32@11 31-32c.

GALVESTON, June 20.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾c; net receipts 195 bales; sales 20.

CHARLESTON, June 20.—Cotton steady; middlings 11¾c; net receipts 134 bales; sales 200.

MOBILE, June 20.—Cotton firm: middlings 11¼c; net receipts 108 bales; gross 138; exports to Great Britain 2,962; sales 400.

SAVANNAH, June 20.—Cotton steady; middlings 11c; net receipts 87 bales; gross 335; sales 76.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

W. J. Hammond 8 l..... 2 W. Porter m..... 1
Caughey & H m..... 2 S. Reynolds m..... 1
Total..... 6

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

E. T. S. Wyks m..... 1 Isett, Pott o..... 8
Carnegie & Co b..... 2 J. Moorhead b..... 7
E. Thompson S. Wks b 1
Total..... 26

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

E. Thomson S Co m..... 16 J. Palster & Son m 12
Lewis O. & P or..... 6
Total..... 34

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy For o..... 13 Shoen'r H & Co o.. 6
Total..... 19

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEAMSHIPS.

CONSULATE.

European Exchange, Collection and Steamship Office, No. 163 Smithfield street,

MAX SCHAMBERG, Consul and Notary.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening was 4 feet 3 inches, and rising. Both the Allegheny and Monongahela rising at head waters—over 3 feet at Oil City at last accounts. Cloudy and cool, with indications at times favorable for rain.

THE Fred. Wilson No. 2 is on the Manchester dock undergoing repairs.

THE Mary Ann is on the Eureka Docks at Cincinnati, receiving complete repairs.

THE Salt Valley will be here on time and will leave for Ironton on Monday at 4 P. M.

THE Mary Miller reshipped 162 tons pig iron on the Ashland, Saturday, for the Pomeroy rolling mill.

CAPT. C. F. ADAMS leaves for Marietta today to bring up the Whale and barges laid up at that point.

THE towboat George Roberts, aground for some time at the Trap, arrived yesterday, the rise having floated her off.

PILOT AMOS GARDNER, who has recently been employed on the Wildwood, is now ill at the Cincinnati Marine Hospital.

GEO. MOKEY and Capt. David Campbell, of St. Louis, have bought the Peoria Packet Company's steamer Tyrone for $1,800 and will wreck her.

THE Alice Brown spent all day Saturday at Rising Sun assisting the Gen. Lytle, and passed up on Sunday, with 27 barges, 3 of which were loaded.

THE Jno. L. Rhoads arrived from Wheeling, and the low-boat Veteran from Beaver, the latter boat went on up to McKeesport, where she will go on the dock.

BEACON lights have been placed on the extreme foot of the islands at Devil's Elbow cut-off, and another on Brandywine Point, 50 yards above the big cottonwoods.

THE Exchange left Portsmouth for this port yesterday, and will leave here for Portsmouth on Saturday at 4 P. M. She will continue regularly in the trade as long as there is water.

As harvest approaches the frisky roustabout contemplates an increase in his wages. On the Lower Ohio, where boats have been paying $20 ⅌ month, an effort has been made to get $25, but it failed.

CAPT. VANDEGRIFT has not decided, up to this writing, for what port he will load the Rhoads, but it will probably be St. Louis. It is certain she will not lay idle with enough water for her to get out.

THE H. S. Turner was towed to Fulton, Saturday, she may be engaged for pic-nic excursions until Capt. Donally's new boat is ready to receive her machinery.

THE directors of the Louisville Mail Line have resolved to name their new steamer Louis Sherley, after a son of Captain Z. M. Shurley, who died in Louisville a few years ago, a boy of 14.

THE I. S. Keefer departed for Huntington on Monday with a tow of refined oil, and the Park Painter will leave for the same point with a tow of the same article to-day or to-morrow. The James Jackson will probably follow the Painter.

WE learn from the Davenport *Gazette* that the Government light-house steamer Amaranth will be put two lamps on the Bellevue Bar, and three at points between Bellevue and Dubuque, and that some ferry lights will be distributed between Dubuque and St. Paul.

H. W. THOMPSON was the pilot on watch at the wheel of the Shippers' Own when she was sunk by the Grand Tower. This is the third collision that has occurred when this gentleman was on duty. Those accidents were the Davis-Heilman, Hillman-Shinkle, and Shippers' Own-Grand Tower.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., June 18.—The streams in this locality are higher than have been known for several years. Two Howe truss wagon bridges across Big Blue, and one Howe truss and one iron bridge across Little Blue, were carried away by high water to-day. The wheat crop in this vicinity has been damaged to a considerable extent by the late heavy rains. The Missouri river has overflowed the greater portion of that which is known as Rush Bottom, and is still rising quite rapidly.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS R. R.—2 cars wood, S. Musgrave & Co; 109 bbls apples, Dilworth & K; 10 do do, Smith & Co; 10 do potatoes, 5 bbls eggs, Wilbert & W; 38 do, Hood, & McK; 8 do, 4 sacks, R. & O; 10 do, 2 bales butter, Sligh M. & Co; 2 bales pails tobacco, A. Kirkpatrick & Co; 31 ⅌ cadds do, J. W. Tayl

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Commercial Bank Building.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, June 21, 1876. }

A moderate activity was observable at the banks yesterday—just enough to stir the sluggish currents of trade. The banks are accumulating loanable funds, beyond their desire, but have not the offerings that are deemed acceptable to make large loans upon. The business demand is necessarily light, owing to the small volume of business being transacted. These and the flatness of the real estate market, which still continues, account for the depression in general business and in the demand for loans at the banks. While here and there we have events which afford hope and promise, the business outlook is not of the best, and the demand at the banks continues very light.

—If the United States can retain and use regularly a hundred millions of dollars of silver coins, as we think the Director of the Mint is correct in saying can be done, it will consume more than the whole annual product of our mines to furnish the country with a supply. It would then follow that the European markets would be without that regular influx of American silver upon which they have been so long depending for the means of paying their Oriental balances. Now if we suppose the stock in Europe to be excessive, still the loss of all receipts from America for more than a year could not but materially upon the present European price of silver. But if the people of the United States take to hoarding silver, as we believe they will on a much more extensive scale than is generally thought, and as we think they would be wise in doing, a hundred millions will be an inadequate supply. The Republic, in fact, has never had even an approach to a proper stock of coin, and this opportunity is so great a one that we feel like advising and encouraging all efforts to make the stock all over the country as great as may be found useful. For hoarding purposes the proposed new silver dollar seems to us to be exactly the thing needed, and hence its issue would be desirable.—*Philadelphia North American.*

—The feature in which the commercial and financial interests of the west are now most concerned is the prospect of the growing crops. It seems tolerably certain that there will be a fair foreign demand for all that we shall have to spare out of the old crop, and this, too, even without any European war. But what of the spring crops? On this point it seems beyond question that the corn crop of 1876 has already been damaged to a very considerable extent by the wet weather, and that a week more of such weather as we have had for the last ten days will cut off probably half of the crop that was anticipated two weeks ago from the acreage planted. Nor is the wheat out of danger. Unless there should be a very positive change in the general character of the weather within the next ten days the wheat crop is likely to be small and of poor quality.

—The tendency to stagnation in financial affairs throughout the United States is shown by the New York bank statement for the week, viz.: Deposits, increase, $2,228,500; legal tenders, increase, $1,300,200, concurrent with a decrease of $3,508,900 in the loans, thus showing that there is less use for capital, and that the currency is accumulating in the city banks, and loans are being paid off. The tendency of financial affairs in the Chicago market corresponds to that above noted in the New York market. The decrease of loans has not been so marked here as in New York, but the increase of deposits is quite as much so, and in the last two or three days there has been a large influx of currency from the country, showing that the use for it there is over, and that the activity in the marketing of grain has ceased within the past week.

—The Springfield *Republican* announces that the Massachusetts savings banks are gradually yielding to the pressure of the hard times, and reducing their dividends to 6 per cent. a year. It says:

> The maintenance of 7 per cent. interest on bank loans, added to the inactivity in all sorts of business, is increasing their surplus balances; and unless they soon come down to 6 per cent. in their charges, they will not even be able to earn 5 per cent. for their depositors. Their choice loans are being seduced away from them by private capitalists or outside organizations, and unless the reduced dividends of 5 per cent. their depositors find no temptation to withdraw their deposits.

—A dangerous counterfeit note of the denomination of $5, on the First National Bank of Northampton, Mass., is now in circulation. The note is said to be excellently engraved and of a general appearance well calculated to deceive even those used to handling bank notes. The safest course is to refuse all notes of the Northampton institution of that denomination.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Oliver C. Cook et ux. to Rachael Coen, January 19, 1876; lot corner Market and Eighth street.
McKnight et al. to Same, ——; ——
R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to Elijah Carmichael, April 22, 1876; interest of C. H. Love to four lots in Love's plan of McCandless, North Fayette township.
James Steel, assignee, to Charles Brand, June 12, 1876; lot on Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny City.
F. ——— to W. W. Knox, June 8, 1876; lot on Bruaman's plan, Lower St. Clair township.
John Dickson et ux., to Dickson, Stevenson & Co., June 16, 1876; all the interest of the grantor in and to the partnership property of the said Dickson & Co. Consideration the payment of the partnership debts of said firm.
Elizabeth et ux. to E. N. Brockunier et al., May 1, 1876; lot on Thorn street, Sewickley borough.
George Eichler to Mary J. Irwin, June 15, 1876; three lots in Thirty-fifth ward, Allegheny City.
Ludwig Klaus to Charles Friday, April 5, 1876; lot on Willow avenue, in Baldwin township.
W. W. Shaw to Thomas McCloskery, June 15, 1876; 84 acres and 89 perches in Richland township.
S. Hibbs to R. Trotter, June 12, 1876; lot on Duworth street, Thirty-second ward, Pittsburgh.
M. F. Vierling to Fred Vierling, June 14, 1876; lot on City alley, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	112¾	5-20's 1868 coupons	124¾
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	123½	10-40's	117¾
" 1867	115¾	Currency 6's	123½
" 1865 new	120¾	New 5 per cents	117½
5-20's 1867	122	10-40's coupons	118½
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Central	108¾	Ohio & Mississippi	16½
Erie	12¾	Union Pacific	60¾
L. S.	98	Toledo & Wabash	14
C. C. & I. C.	3¾	Harlem	138½
St. Paul	41¾	Adams Express	108¾
Do. Pref.	75	American Express	59
Michigan Southern	86¾	U. S. Express	71¾
Do. Central	67¾	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	87½
Northwestern	Com.	Quicksilver	12½
Do. Pref.	86	Fort Wayne	102½
Rock Island	109	Hannibal & St. Jo.	12¾
Cleve. & Pitts.	87½	Panama	119
Pacific Mail	24¾	Iron Mountain	16
Western Union	76¾		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

F. R. R. (S)	52½	Cen. Trans. (A)	48
Reading (S)	44½	Empire Co. (B)	—
U. Cos. of N. J. (A)	141	A. V. R. R. 7.30 (B)	101
Oil Creek (S)	9¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's (B)	82
Lehigh Valley (A)	49½	N. Pacific bonds	none

NEW YORK, June 20, 1876.

Money closed easy at 2@2½; prime mercantile paper 3@5½. The customs receipts were $295,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $78,000. The clearings were $85,610,000. Sterling was quiet at 486¾a 487. Gold opened and closed at 112¾, with sales during the day at 112¾. The borrowing rates were 1 to 2. Governments were firm. Railroad bonds were strong. State securities were firm. Stocks during most of the day were heavy and lower, declining 2@3 per cent., the latter New Jersey Central to 105, Delaware & Lackawanna to 105½, St. Paul common to 41¾, preferred to 70¾, Rock Island to 109¾, Western Union to 69, ex-dividend, and Michigan Central to 46¾. Towards the close prices were better all round, but the final quotations showed a dull and heavy market for Lake Shore, Michigan Central and St. Paul. New York Central, New Jersey Central, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and Western Union were firmer, and the last steady. Rumors of the critical condition of Commodore Vanderbilt and of a run on the Dry Dock Savings Bank, which were finally denied, had considerable effect on the market to-day. The transactions aggregated 199,000 shares, of which 23,000 were Western Union, 10,000 Northwests, 15,000 St. Pauls, 4,000 Erie, 37,000 Lake Shore, and 6,000 Michigan Central.

*Government*s—United States Coupons 1881, 122½; 5-20s '65, 113½; do. new, 120¾; do. '67, 120; do. '68, 122½; new 5s, 117½; 10-40s, 117½; do. coupons, 118½; currency 6s, 124½.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old 43; do. new, 44; Virginia new, 26; do. old, 28; Missouri 6s, 107½.

Stocks—Western Union Telegraph Company, 67¼, ex. div.; Quicksilver, 14; do preferred, 18; Pacific Mail, 24½; Mariposa, 5½; do. preferred, 6½; Adams Express, 109½; Fargo Express, 89½; American Express, 59; United States Express, 72½; New York Central, 108½; Erie, 12¾; do. preferred, 19; Harlem, 138½; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 47½; Panama, 136½; Union Pacific, 60; Lake Shore, 74½; Illinois Central, 96½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 93½; Northwestern common, 42½; do. preferred, 86; C. C. C. & I., 4¼; New Jersey Central, 74½; Rock Island, 108½; St. Paul, 41½; do. preferred, 72½; Wabash, 14; do. preferred, 3; Fort Wayne, 102½; Terre Haute, 6; do. preferred, 14; Chicago & Alton, 101½; do. preferred, 108; Ohio & Mississippi, 16½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 106; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 16; Missouri Pacific, 16; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 24; Indiana Central, 3½; Burlington & Quincy, 144; Central Pacific bonds, 109½; Union 107½; Land grant, 100½; Sinking Fund, 90½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 13½.

LONDON, June 20—5 P. M.—Consols 94 7-16; 5-20s of '65, 105½; do of '67, 108¾; new 5s, 107¾; 10-40s, 107½; New York Central, 96; Erie, 13½; preferred, 19.

PARIS, June 20.—Rentes 106f 15c.

FRANKFORT, June 20.—United States new 5s, 102¼.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } TUESDAY, June 20, 1876. }

The most noticeable feature is the sharp advance on Sugar-cured Hams, fully one cent per lb within the past day or two. Some of our Coffee roasters have advanced prices half a cent per lb. The Grain markets continue very dull, and Flour continues weak. Eggs have been still further advanced. General business dull.

APPLES—Sales of new crop at $2@3 per bbl; and old at $4@5.

BEANS—The market continues dull; prices nominal at $1.90@2 00.

BUTTER—The market continues quiet and unchanged; prime to choice solid packed, at 14@16c, and there is very little call for any other kind.

BROOM CORN—Dull; sales in small lots only. We quote: Choice No. 1 Hurl, 9; 2 Hurl, 8c; choice green brush, 6c; red tipped, 7c; finides and covers, 5@6c; crooked, 4@5c.

CHEESE—Prime new Ohio Factory is quoted at 10@10½c in a jobbing way, with a fair demand.

DRIED FRUIT—There is no improvement to note in the demand, nor is it likely that there will be until next winter, in view of the fact that there is an abundance of fresh fruits in the market already and the supply will be increased from this on. Apples quoted nominally at 3½@3½c per lb; Peaches, at 10½@11 for halves, and 14@15 for pooled.

EGGS—Continue in light supply, and with an average demand, prices have again been advanced—we now quote at 15@16c for fresh receipts—sales retailing at 16@18c.

FLOUR—There is a very fair demand for good standard brands, but no change to note in prices. Spring wheat flours, $6@6.75, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; red winters, $6.50@7; ambers, $7.25@7.50; patent process and fancy white wheat, $8.50@9.50. Rye Flour, $4@4.75.

GROCERIES—The market for Coffee continues very firm, and, as already noted, roasted has been put up½c ₱ lb. Sugars firm; with an increasing demand, especially for refined goods; we look for a heavy trade in Sugars during the next sixty days.

RICE.			
Carolina	6½@7	Louisiana	6¼@6¾
SUGARS.			
Cut Loaf	12 a	Standard B	10¾a
Crushed	11¾a	Standard Ex C	10¼a
Granulated	11¼a	Ref. Yellow	8¾a 9¾
Powdered	11¾a	N. O., new crop	8¼a 9
Standard A	10¾a		
SYRUPS.			
Choice	65 a70	Fair	45 a46
Prime	50 a55	Dark	40 a50
MOLASSES.			
N. O. Choice	65	Cuba, strictly prime	62
Fair	60	Demara	50@55
TEAS.			
Young Hyson	35@ 65	Japan	40@55
Gunpowder	45@ 65	Oolong	35@65
Imperial	40@ 75	Souchong	35@75
COFFEES.			
Fancy Rio	23 a	Rio (3 pkgs)	20¾
Prime Rio	22 a	Rio (loose)	20
Good Rio	20 a21	Roasted Java	26
Old Gov Java	32		

GRAIN—There is little or nothing doing; business is remarkably dull, and white stocks are light they are in excess of the demand, and prices are barely maintained. No. 1 red winter Wheat is quoted at 1 45@1 46, and No. 2 at 1 38@1 40, there being no other kind. It was down in Chicago yesterday. The Oat market continues very dull, with price weak and drooping; sales of fair white at 35c. The supply of Corn is very much reduced, but there is scarcely any inquiry; a good sale nominally at 42½c, as to quality and condition. Rye quiet at 72@75c.

HAY—Continues very dull. No. 1 timothy (baled) on track, $12@13; loose from country wagons, $10 a15.

MILL FEED—Sales of one car Bran in bulk at $12 per ton. Middlings quotable at $13@20. Chopped Feed, $20@22.

POTATOES—Sales of old crop at 37½@40c per bu, and new at $2@2.50 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—There has been quite a reaction in the market for the Hog products within the past few days; prices for meats have been advanced ½@¾c a cent per lb, and Lard ¼ to ½ c. Sugar-cured Hams are particularly strong, not only here but in the west; they are cheaper here relatively than in some of the western markets. There is very little Mess Pork sold here, not near as much as there was some years ago. It is worthy of notice that dealers here are selling equal to western rates with cost of freighage added.

Hams—Ex S C ₱ lb	—	Mess Pork ₱ bbl	$20.50
Do. Canvassed	14½	Short Cut do	20.50
Shoulders Ex. S.	9	Lard, prime, tcs	12½
Do. Canvassed	10	Lard, Ref for summer use—tcs	12
B'fast Bacon Sides	14½	Do. ½ bbls	13½
Do. Canvassed	15½	Do. kgs	14
Dried beef Ex S. C.	12	Do. ¼ caddies	15
Do. Canvassed	15	Beef Tongues S. C.	14½
Do. Ex. Mess	9	Do. ½ bbls	14½
Bacon Shoulders	9	Do. ½ bbl do	14½
Short Rib Sides	12	Do. ¼ bbl do	14½
Clear Sides	12½	Ham Sausage	—

RAGS—Steady at 3c ₱ lb for good country mixed.

SUMAC—Dull; in a small way, 4½c.

TALLOW—Quiet at 7¼@8c ₱ lb for country rendered, and 8½@8¾c for choice city rendered.

Weekly Review of the Louisville Tobacco Market.

With a continuance of large receipts and sales, a scarcity of orders, and the best possible season for manufacturing as well as for setting out the plants, our market for heavy tobaccos during the week has been, on the whole, one of the most inanimate we have had for some time, and but for the continued heavy purchases on account of New York jobbers' prices for that description would not have been so well supported, even at the decline noted last week.

Among the offerings of heavy tobaccos there was a larger proportion than of late Irish lugs, which were dull and neglected, while common and medium lugs and leaf, for which there was most demand, were better maintained, and at the close were rather firmer.

For cutting sorts the demand has been steady and good all the week, with only moderate receipts, consisting mainly of the lower grades, with a few fine lots offered, which sold at full rates.

For all other descriptions the tone of the market most of the week was tame, and prices rather irregular, with somewhat more firmness now and then, but with the more cheering prospects of setting out an average crop there is at the close a feeling of greater uncertainty as to present prices being sustained, if they do not go lower.

Rain has fallen every day during the week generally throughout the State, as well as considerable in the Clarksville region. From some of the southern heavy tobacco counties we hear of full crops being anticipated, and from others a fair average. The falling off will be no doubt in the Clarksville district, but that in all probability will be balanced by the increase in the adjacent counties.

Quotations for this week are as follows:

	Nondescript.	Fly-bodied.	Cutting.
Common lugs	$5 00a 5 50	$ 5 50a 6 00	$ 6 00a 7 00
Good lugs	5 50a 6 00	6 50a 7 50	7 00a 9 00
Common leaf	6 00a 7 00	8 00@10 00	9 00@11 00
Good leaf	7 00a 8 00	11 00@12 50	11 00@14 00
Fine leaf		12 00@14 00	14 00@16 00
Selections		15 00@18 00	Nominal.

with $1 to $3 less for hogsheads mixed, light weight, or in bad order.

Annexed shows the proportion of new and old crops sold, with the original and review inspections sold, for periods given:

	For week.		For year.	For year
	Orig'l Rev'w.		Orig'l Rev'w.	A'gate
Crop of 1875	1,358	87	27,503	28,774
Old crops	4	4	2,255	2,996	5,261
Total	1,362	71	29,858	5,151	34,972
In—	For week.		For month.		For year.
1876	1,673		4,565		24,972
1875	499		2,119		21,125
1874	1,199		3,984		38,817
1873	1,192		4,427		35,453

Chicago Breadstuffs Market.

Was quiet, though rather more active than the preceding day, and without quotable change in prices. The buying was chiefly done by local dealers. Sales were reported of 150 bbls winters, partly at $4; 850 bbls spring extras, partly at $5, 50@5, 87½; and 200 bbls rye flour on private terms. Total 1,200 bbls. The market closed quiet at the following range of prices: Choice winter extras, $7, 37½@7, 87½; common to good do, $5, 87½@7, 25; shipping extras, $4, 50@5; good do, $5@5, 37½; choice do, $5, 50@5, 87½; patent do, $6@; Minnesota, $6@6, 75; spring superfines, $3@4; rye flour, $4, 25@4, 50.

Bran—Was in fair demand and steady at Friday's advance. Sales were reported of 50 tons at $9 on track, and $9@9, 25 free on cars.

Middlings—Sales were 30 tons at $12@12 ₱ ton.

Rye Feed—Sale was made of 10 tons at $12.

Corn-meal—Coarse was nominal at $13, 50@15, 75 ₱ ton on track.

Highwines and Illicit Distilleries.

The market for highwines last week was dull, with an advance in price owing to the falling off in receipts. On Monday last the market opened with sales of 200 bbls at $1, 10 ₱ gallon, and closed Saturday dull at $1, 11 per gallon. During the week the daily newspapers reported the seizure of some twenty-five illicit distilleries throughout the country. Doubtless where one illicit distillery is discovered, fifty escape detection; therefore, it is presumable that much whisky is made without payment of the tax, even at the present time.—*N. Y. Bulletin.*

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } TUESDAY, June 20, 1876. }

There is nothing particularly new to report; business, while it is not active, is about all we have a right to expect. Crude, weak, but there has been no quotable change in prices, as compared with yesterday; United certificates quoted at $1, 95@1, 95¾; immediate shipment, $1, 17½. There has been a decline of 5@5½c ₱ bbl within the past few days, with no particular cause assigned for it. Refined unchanged. Philadelphia delivery, 11½; Baltimore, 11½c; New York, 11¾c; on cars here, 11½c bid. The T. S. Kiefer departed with a cargo for Richmond yesterday, and the Park Painter will depart in a day or two. The new outlet is holding out better than was generally expected.

Oil Barrels unchanged; countries, $1, 05; city make $1, 20@1, 25, the latter figure for extra large size.

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F. & Co	Bulk, 2179
Crystal Oil Co	Warden F. & Co	Bulk, 2179
Liberty O Co	Warden F. & Co	do 517
Brilliant O W	Warden, F. & Co	do 1,077
Total		5,223

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. Bushnell	Model o w	637
G. M. Robinson	Penn o w	154
Total		791

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 20, 1876.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled, but generally lower; No. 2 Chicago spring $1, 03¾ spot; $1, 04 July; $1, 04¾ August; No. 3 88c; rejected 78c. Corn in fair demand at lower rates; No. 2 46¾c spot; 46c June; 45¾c July; 46¾c August; rejected 41c. Oats dull and nominal; No. 2 30c. Rye easier at 69c. Barley quiet at 57@58c.

PROVISIONS—Pork unsettled and lower at $18, 90@18, 95 spot; $19, 10@19, 15 August; $19, 45@19, 50 September. Lard easier at $11, 32½ spot; $11, 45 August; $11, 57½@11, 60 September. Bulk meats steady and unchanged.

WHISKY—$1, 09 bid; $1, 10 asked.

On Call Board wheat closed lower; $1, 03¾@1, 03¾ July; $1, 03¾ August. Corn lower; 47¾@46c June; 45¾@45¾c July; 46c August. Oats lower; 29¾@29¾c June or July.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Flour strong and in buyers' favor; receipts 17,000 barrels; 10@15c generally higher; superfine western and State $3, 87½@4 25; common to good $4, 90@5, 15; good to choice $5, 20@5, 45; white wheat extra $5, 70@7, 75; St. Louis $5, 00@; extra Ohio $4, 90@7, 00. Rye flour and Corn meal quiet and unchanged. Wheat; receipts 24,000 bush; very moderate export demand and lower; ungraded spring $1, 02@1, 20; No. 3 spring $1, 29@1, 30; No. 2 Milwaukee $1, 27@1, 27½; No. 2 $1, 30@1, 31; No. 1 Milwaukee $1, 37@1, 41; No. 2 do. $1, 12@1, 13½. Rye quiet; State 90@96c. Barley nominal. Malt quiet and unchanged. Corn 1@2c higher; receipts 49,000 bush; western mixed damaged and heated 46@52c; mixed western spot 53@54½c. Hay and hops firm at unchanged prices. Molasses and Rice quiet and unchanged. Sugar in moderate demand and unchanged. Petroleum quiet; crude 8½@9c; refined 14½c. Tallow 10@10¼c. Naphtha nominal. Turpentine steady at 30¾c. Rosin steady at $1, 65@1, 75. Eggs firm; western 15@17c. Pork; resetted at $19, 75. Lard firm; western middles 10¾c; city 11c. Lard closing heavy; prime steam $11, 30. Butter firm and unchanged; western new 13@21c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky firm at $1, 13¾.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 20.—Flour quiet. Wheat quiet; No. 2 white Wabash $1, 30; No. 1 white Michigan $1, 28½; extra white Michigan $1, 34; amber Michigan, Spot and seller June $1, 27½; seller July $1, 22; seller August $1, 18; No. 2 amber Michigan $1, 08½; No. 2 red winter $1, 29½; No. 3 red $1, 19; rejected red 85½c; do. Dayton and Michigan 35c. Corn market dull and prices a shade lower; high mixed held at 52½c; 52c offered seller June; mixed seller 52½c; seller August 53c; low mixed 49½c; no grade 46½c; damaged 37c. Oats dull and lower; white 35c; Michigan 32c.

Foreign.

LONDON, June 20.—Refined petroleum 10½d. ANTWERP, June 20.—Standard petroleum 24½f.

LIVERPOOL, June 20.—Cotton firm at 6 1-16@6 5-16d; sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export, and 7,000 bales for American. Receipts of wheat for three days 22,000 qrs, including 14,000 qrs American. Corn firm; spot white wheat to average 9s 9d@10s 1d; Club 10s 10d@10s 2d; winter 9s 7d@9s 10d. Flour 22@24s 6d. Corn 25@25½s. Pork 56@56s. Cheese 61s. Lard 54s. Refined petroleum 10¾@11d; spirits 8d.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—Flour firm; extra $4, 75@4, 87½; Minnesota family $4, 90@5, 15; red winter western red 20@$1, 04; Pennsylvania red $1, 27½@1, 41. Rye $3, 00@3, 12½. Corn firm; yellow 50@52c; mixed 54@56c. Oats; white 34@36c; mixed 31c. Whisky; western $1, 12. Petroleum dull; crude 10½c; refined 14 5-16@14¾c. Butter quiet; New York and Bradford county extra 22@23c; firsts 20@22c; western 18@20c; firsts 19@20c. Cheese firm at 9@10c. Eggs quiet at 17½@18½c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—Cotton quiet at 11½c. Flour dull and drooping. Wheat steady and in fair demand at $1, 02@1, 15. Corn quiet but firm at 46@47c. Oats quiet at 28@30c. Rye firm at 73c. Pork quiet at $19, 50@19, 75. Lard quiet at 11½@11¾c; kettle 12@12½c. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged. Bacon dull and nominal; market firm at 14¾@15c. Whisky quiet at $1, 10. Butter steady and unchanged.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1, 41. Corn firm at 44c. Oats firm at 31½@32c. Rye and barley nothing doing. Whisky quiet at $1, 11. Pork dull at $20, 00@20, 75. Lard quiet at 11½c. Bacon: only small jobbing trade. Bulk meats: no sales; unchanged.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 20.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat opened weak and a shade lower; closed unsettled; No. 1 Milwaukee hard, 1 44¾; cash $1, 20; No. 2 $1, 04¾; No. 3 spring. Corn firm; No. 2 49@49¼c. Oats nominal; No. 2 white 30c. Rye nominally steady; No. 1 72c. Barley nominally firmer; No. 2 spring 72c; No. 2.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 20.—Cotton firm at 11¾c. Flour firm; extra $4, 00@; No. 1 $4, 75. Wheat unchanged; No. 2 red winter 90c; nothing else. Corn unchanged. Oats 28@32c. Pork $20, 75. Bulk shoulders 7¾c; clear rib $10, 25. Lard unchanged. Whisky quiet and steady; $1, 10.

Boston.

BOSTON, June 20.—Flour a moderate demand; prices unchanged. Corn steady; mixed and yellow 57@58c. Oats dull; No. 2 and white 34@35c; rejected 30@33c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 20.—Cotton dull at 11¼c; sales of 200 bales; receipts 71 bales; shipments 780 bales. Others unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 20.—Petroleum unchanged; standard white 110 test 11¾c; prime white 150 test 12¾c, in car lots cash.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 20.—Oats firm; St. Louis 35@40c. Pork inactive and lower; $21, 00@21, 25. Others unchanged.

Chicago.

OSWEGO, June 20.—Wheat unchanged. Corn quiet and firm at 58c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, June 20.—Cattle: receipts 425 head; total for the week 10, 047; market moderately active; medium ⅛c advance; common week at last week's prices; good to choice 10@15c higher. Sheep and lambs: Missouri $4, 75@5; Ohio $4, 75; Kansas $4, 50@5, 25; Indiana $4, 50@4, 75. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,000 head; total for the week 6, 800; market dull and flat; sales only 8 cars; 12 cars unsold; Ohio shipped $4, 75@4, 75; Missouri $4, 25@4, 50; Michigan $4, 50. Hogs: receipts 100; total for the week 2 c; market fairly active; Yorkers $4, 25@4, 35; heavy $4, 10@4, 20.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Cattle: receipts 4,400 head; market fairly active and steady; good to choice grass-fed steers $4, 50@5, 50; fair to medium $4, 25@4, 50; shipments 3,000 head. Hogs: receipts 16,500 head; market active, steady and lower; mixed to good packers $5, 55@5 60; generally $5, 50@5, 55; smooth lots at heavy and light $5, 65@5, 70; shipments 1,000 head. Sheep dull weak and lower; fair sheared $3 85; receipts 1,000 head.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—Hogs and Cattle quiet; little doing; demand and supply light.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—Hogs dull and lower; common to good light $4, 25@5, 00; fair to good heavy $5, 75@5, 90.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 20.—Hogs $5, 70@5, 90; receipts 650 head.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The cotton goods market was quiet, but steady. Bleached shirtings were in fair demand by jobbers, and prices were firmly held in steady request, and firmly held by agents. Shirting prints were moderately active. Ginghams and dress goods were quiet. Heavy woven goods, coatings, cassimeres and overcoatings are in fair demand. Foreign goods are dull.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Cotton quiet at 12¼@12 5-16c; futures dull and inactive; June 12@12 1 32c; July 12 1-32@12 5-16c; August 12¾@12 3-16c; September 12 3-32@12 15-16c; October 11 29-32@11 31-32c.

GALVESTON, June 20.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾c; net receipts 195 bales; sales 20.

CHARLESTON, June 20.—Cotton steady; middlings 11½c; net receipts 134 bales; sales 200.

MOBILE, June 20.—Cotton firm; middlings 11¼c; net receipts 136 bales; gross 136; exports to Great Britain 3, 942; sales 400.

SAVANNAH, June 20.—Cotton steady; middlings 11c; net receipts 57 bales; gross 335; sales 76

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

W. J. Hammond 5 tons ... 2 J. W. Porter m ... 1
Caughey & Hm ... 2 S. Reynolds m ... 1
Total ... 6

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

E. T. S. Wks m ... 8 Lucy Fur o ... 8
Carnegie & Co b ... 2 J Moorhead b ... 7
E. Thompson S. Wks b 1
Total ... 26

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

E. Thomson S Co m ... 16 J. Painter & Son m12
Lewis G. & P Co ... 6
Total ... 34

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Fur o ... 13 Shoen'r B & Co o ... 6
Total ... 19

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tires, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

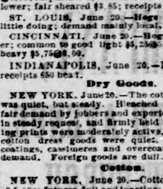
Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEAMSHIPS.

CONSULATE.



European Exchange, Collection and Steamship Office, No. 163 Smithfield street,

MAX SCHAMBERG, Consul and Notary.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening was 4 feet 3 inches, and rising. Both the Allegheny and Monongahela rising at head waters—over 3 feet at Oil City at last accounts. Cloudy and cool, with indications at times favorable for rain.

THE Fred. Wilson No. 2 is on the Manchester dock undergoing repairs.

THE Mary Ann is on the Eureka Docks at Cincinnati, receiving complete repairs.

THE Salt Valley will be here on time and will leave for Ironton on Monday at 4 P. M.

THE Mary Miller reshipped 161 tons pig iron on the Ashland, Saturday, for the Pomeroy rolling mill.

CAPT. C. F. ADAMS leaves for Marietta today to bring up the Whale and barges laid up at that point.

THE towboat George Roberts, aground for some time at the Trap, arrived yesterday, the rise having floated her off.

PILOT AMOS GARDNER, who has recently been employed on the Wildwood, is now ill at the Cincinnati Marine Hospital.

GEN. MOLLY and Capt. David Campbell, of St. Louis, have bought the Peoria Packet Company's steamer Tyrone for $1, 800 and will wreck her.

THE Alice Brown spent all day Saturday at Rising Sun assisting the Gen. Lytle, and passed up on Sunday, with 27 barges, 3 of which were loaded.

THE Jno. L. Rhoads arrived from Wheeling, and the tow-boat Veteran from Beaver; the latter-boat went on up to McKeesport, where she will go on the dock.

BEACON lights have been placed on the extreme foot of the islands at Davil's Elbow cut-off, and another on Brandywine Point, 50 yards above the big cottonwoods.

THE Exchange left Portsmouth for this port yesterday, and will leave here for Portsmouth on Saturday at 4 P. M. She will continue regularly in the trade as long as there is water.

As harvest approaches the frisky roustabout contemplates an increase in his wages. On the Lower Ohio, where boats have been paying $20 ₱ month, an effort has been made to get $25, but it failed.

CAPT. VANDERGRIFT has not decided, up to this writing, for what port he will load the Rhoads, but it will probably be St. Louis. It is certain she will not lay idle with enough water for her to get out.

THE H. S. Turner was towed to Fulton, Saturday. She may be engaged for pic-nic excursions until Capt. Donally's new boat is ready to receive her machinery.

THE directors of the Louisville Mail Line have resolved to name their new steamer Louis Sherley, after a brother of Captain T. M. Sherley, who died in Louisville two years since, aged 30 years.

THE I. S. Keefer departed for Huntington on Monday with a tow of refined oil, and the Park Painter will leave for the same point with a tow of the same article to-day or to-morrow. The James Jackson will probably follow the Painter.

WE learn from the Davenport *Gazette* that the Government light-house steamer Alice put two lamps on the Bellevue Bar, and three at points between Bellevue and Dubuque, and that some forty lights are distributed between Dubuque and St. Paul.

H. W. THOMSON was the pilot on watch at the wheel of the Shippers' Own when she was sunk by the Grand Tower. This is the third collision that has occurred when this gentleman was on duty. Those accidents were the Davis-Heilman, Hillman-Shinkle, and Shippers' Own-Grand Tower.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., June 18.—The streams in this locality are higher than have been known for several years. Two Howe truss wagon bridges across Big Blue, and one Howe truss and one iron bridge across Little Blue, were carried away by high water to-day. The wheat crop in the vicinity has been damaged to a considerable extent by the late heavy rains. The Missouri River has overflowed its greater portion of which is now in an Inch Bottom, and is still rising quite rapidly.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—Hay, Kirkpatrick & Co, 1 car; Hay, Dilworth, Porter & Co, 1 car; Hay, Dilworth, Porter & Co, 1 car; Hay, Dilworth, Porter

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

A Hard Case.

A respectable Irish woman, the mother of three young children, whose husband has been long out of work, having earned a small sum by living at service, was making some purchases on Market street on Saturday when she missed her pocket book with all her savings, amounting to about twenty dollars. The honest finder will certainly be glad to know that by dropping a postal to Mrs. Rice, No. 211 Wylie avenue, he can ... to communication with the ... er.

Week's Mortality.

... physician to the Board of ... thirty-two deaths in the city ... considerable reduction from ... e.

... of death were as follows: ... eraic diarrhea, 4; small- ... sis pulmonalis, 2; purpura ... hemanity, 1; infantile con- ...nus, 1; asthma, 1; bronchial ...monitis, 3; congestion of ... the intestines, 1; diarrhea, ... peral, 1; old age, 1; from ... in one) by a reet car, 1; un- ...l, 33. Males 20, females 12. ... were under 10 years of ... ar cases of infect ous dis- ... ed of those eighteen were ... of scar el fever and three ... of enteric fever.

The Nominations Acceptable.

All ages, sexes, ranks and conditions have acquiesced in the Cincinnati decision, and in addition have decided that the best and cheapest Boots, Shoes and Gaiters in the two cities are sold by R. Taggart, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny City. Those who patronize him once are sure to go again, and become permanent customers. He is a public benefactor, saving to each and every purchaser twenty-five per cent., or in other words, from twenty-five cents to $2.00 on every pair of Boots or Shoes sold.

A Call on Odd Fellows.

The following notice to the Odd Fellows has been issued by Mr. John M. Roberts, D. D. G. M. of Middle district, Allegheny county: A meeting of the members of I. O. O. F. of the Middle district, will be held in the Common Council chamber, Municipal Hall, Pittsburgh, on Thursday, June 22d, at eight o'clock P. M., sharp, to take definite action in regard to the celebration of the Fourth of July. Eminent speakers will be present. A cordial invitation is extended to the D. D. G. Ms. and membership of the Northern and Southern districts, as well as the fraternity at large, to attend the meeting. Let there be a general turn-out.

Information Wanted.

Col. Jas. A. Gray, of Allegheny, who has been absent from home since Wednesday afternoon, May 24th, and hasnot been heard of by his friends since that time. Any information that will lead to his return will be thankfully received and gratefully acknowledged by his family, and any person having seen him since that date is earnestly requested to give information at the Allegheny Mayor's Office. He is about 60 years of age. Hight 5 feet 11 inches, wears whiskers and mustache, wore a drab suit with sack coat, black felt hat and a cane with German Silver head marked K. P.

ATTEMPTED OUTRAGE.

An Insane Man Who Needs Caring For.

William Golden, a resident of Mount Washington, who for a number of years has been *non compos mentis*, attempted to outrage a young lady yesterday afternoon. She had gone up the inclined plane and was proceeding down the street along the brow of the hill toward her home, and had reached a point about halfway between the incline plane and Temperanceville when she was overtaken by Golden, who caught her and nearly stripped the clothes from her in his efforts to overcome her struggles. A gentleman hearing her screams ran to her assistance, and Golden fled, and is said attacked another young lady whom he met ascending the hill by the path that leads to Painter's mill. Officer Havis, hearing of the affair, started in pursuit of Golden, and succeeded in lodging him in the Temperanceville lock-up.

Golden is a man about fifty years of age, and it is said that a number of years since he killed a man on Mt. Washington; that he was tried for murder, and acquitted on the ground of insanity. His actions yesterday indicate him to be is not fit to be at large, and if he is insane the authorities should take care of him.

THE EMLENTON RAILROAD.

Election of Officers and Directors.

The stockholders of the Emlenton & Shippenville railroad held a meeting at Emlenton on Saturday and elected the following Board of Directors for the ensuing year: Hon. James M. Dickey, Franklin; Capt. C. W. Mackey, Franklin; James Bennett, Emlenton; James M. Rowland, Emlenton; Marcus Huling, Emlenton; W. J. McConnell, Parker; Major Henry Wetter, Clarion; P. F. Kribbs, Edenburg; Jacob Black, Shippenville.

Immediately upon the adjournment of the meeting of the stock-holders, the Board of Directors was organized and the following officers were elected: President, James Bennett; Vice President, Hon. J. M. Dickey; Solicitor, Capt. Mackey; Secretary and Treasurer, J. W. Rowland; Superintendent, W. J. McConnell. The necessary money to build the road has been raised and the contracts awarded for construction, rolling stock and complete equipment. Over a mile has been graded already, and the first locomotive will arrive early in July, when track-laying will begin at Emlenton. By the fifteenth of September cars will run through to Edenburg, whence the line will be extended to Shippenville with the utmost dispatch.

RAILROAD MANAGEMENT.

The Board and Official Corps of the P. & N. W. R. R Co.

Below will be fount the names of the gentlemen who now constitute the board and official corps of the P. & N. W. R. Co., the former officers and board having resigned, with one exception, and their places having been filled by the well known persons named in the subjoined list. It will be noticed that the management of the corporation has been placed in Pittsburgh hands generally. The members of the board having been selected and pressed into service by the prom nent business men of Pittsburgh, they will expect and hope for liberal support from all classes of our citizens. Books of subscription to the capital stock of the Company will be opened to the citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny city, and as soon as the subscriptions shall reach the required limit work will be commenced in earnest. Our citizens are assured by the officers that the railroad, when completed, will be preserved to them as a competing line to all points northward, and by its connections with lines now operating, for it is the expressed determination of the Board, if upheld by the citizens, to maintain the road as an independent one, over which all connecting lines may have entrance to our city on equal terms, and none of which shall be allowed control of the line to the exclusion of others.

Officers.—J. J. Gillespie, President; Austin Pearce, Secretary; John W. Street, Manager; W. N. Riddle, Treasurer.

Board of Directors.—J. J. Gillespie, Pittsburgh, Pa.; H. S. Fleming, Allegheny, Pa.; S. S. Severance, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Reuben Miller, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Hon. S. Burke, Cleveland, Ohio; Austin Pearce, Harmony, Pa.; Hon. Samuel Marshall, Butler county, Penna.

Executive Committee.—J. J. Gillespie, S. S. Severance, Reuben Miller.

A CONFIDENCE MAN.

A Sharper's Operations in Wheeling.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* of yesterday gives a lengthy account of the doings of a confidence man in that place for a few days past. The name under which he went while in Wheeling was George W. Bushong and he represented himself as being the well known gentleman who properly carried that title at Reading. Bushong wanted to buy manufacturing property, and examined several iron mills in that city with a view of purchasing. Finally he heard that the Fulton paper mill was for sale. Here he stated that his paper mill at Reading had burned down, and that he was at present considering whether he should rebuild or purchase another. He also produced a letter of recommendation from Hon. Heister Clymer, member of Congress from the Reading district.

After some talk with Mr. John Bayha, the owner, Bushong agreed to purchase the mill and pay the price asked, $12,000. It was agreed between them that one-half of the purchase money would be paid in one week.

Affairs had been thus satisfactorily arranged, when Bushong came to grief very unexpectedly. Mr. H. C. Kilgore, of Steubenville, General Agent of the Thomas Barnes safes, and Mr. W. W. Cochonower, traveling agent of the firm, were at the McLure House on Saturday and recognized Bushong as a professional sharper. Mr. Cochonower had met him at Youngstown, Ohio, where he had victimized a druggist out of about $400, and Kilgore knew him to be a man who had attempted to swindle his firm out of $150 at Pittsburgh.

After these developments were made, Bushong, or Vandine, as Mr. W. W. Cochonower knew him as the paper mill man, but did not succeed. He finally walked out of town, leaving his baggage at the McLure House.

French Bread and rolls, Vienna Rolls Graham Bread and Rolls, English Cream Bread, Family Bread, Home-made Bread, Rye Bread, Milk Bread, Cross Buns and Muffins and Boston Brown Bread, Wednesdays and Saturdays. MARVIN & Co. 18 Fifth avenue.

The new "Imperial" combination Suits, with plate, in Chintzes and Prints, just received at

HUGUS & HACKE'S,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

COMMENCEMENT SEASON.

Pittsburgh Female College Commencement—Soiree Musicale at the Pennsylvania Female College—Class Day Exercises at the High School.

In the absence of other amusements, June brings to us the annually recurring college commencements. While they all attract large and fashionable audiences, in which deep interest and thorough appreciation are always dominant qualities, it is never forgotten that aside from the pleasure the entertainments give, they also have a more than ephemeral importance in other respects, fraught as they are with impressions upon all who take part which have lasting effects. Below the exercises last evening of three of the most important schools in the city are given.

Class Day Exercise.

One of the most interesting and pleasing entertainments incident to the closing exercises of the School year at the High School was the Class day Exercises of the class of '76, which took place at High School Hall last evening. The hall although a very commodious one was filled to its utmost capacity, with an intelligent and appreciative audience, and the entertainment was eminently successful in every particular. As is customary on such occasions the exercises were of a humorous character as will be seen by the following

PROGRAMME:

Class History.....Ida S. Kiehl.
Class Poem.....Rowland S. Wilson.
Presentation.....Samuel C. Marshall.
Reply.....Class of '77.
Prophecy.....Maggie A. Munn.
Comedy.....Two scenes from "Pickwick."
Class Song.....Class of '76.
Oration.....The Razon Race and its Influence."
Farewell Address.....Edwin Logan
Reading.....K McClelland.
Master of Ceremonies.....Otto G. Schultz

The young ladies of the class presented an unique appearance in their star spangled and striped dresses of red, white and blue, donned, we presume, on account of this being the Centennial year of the nation.

The efforts of the young graduates were all excellent, every one deserving of "honorable mention," and each seemed to be particularly well suited and happily adapted to the part of the proceedings allotted to them. Miss Ida S. Kiehl's history of the class was not only amusing but highly entertaining, and was fully appreciated and vigorously applauded by the audience. The Class Poem by Mr. Rowland S. Wilson, was particularly good, not alone for the many pointed and sarcastic hits it contained, but on account of its literary merit as well, evincing a profundity of knowledge seldom discovered in one so young as he. Next came the presentation of a huge pair of spectacles and a candle corresponding in size, to the class of '77 by Mr. Samuel L. Marshall, in a very pointed and amusing address. The reply by Mr. Hays of the class of '77 was, however, the masterpiece of the evening, and was so well received that the hall fairly rang with applause, which was continued until the young gentleman, blushing like a girl of sixteen, reappeared upon the rostrum. The prophecy by Miss Maggie A. Munn was well received by those who were fortunate enough to hear her, but, notwithstanding, she has a good voice and appeared to articulate perfectly, there was so much confusion in some portions of the hall as to render it impossible to hear, with any degree of distinctness, half way back in the hall. The remaining portion of the programme was carried out as printed above, and all acquitted themselves so well as to render any special reference unnecessary. All in all, the entertainment was one of the best of its character we have ever witnessed, and those who had the pleasure of being present will long remember the closing exercises, and the Centennial class at the High School.

Pittsburgh Female College.

Another very large and eminently fashionable audience gathered in the roomy chapel of the Pittsburgh Female College last evening to witness the commencement exercises of that popular institution.

All the performances were excellent and fully up to the usual high standard of the college. The performance opened with a duet by Misses Merchant and Couse, followed by prayer by Rev. B. F. Brooke, D. D. Miss Susie Elson, a very sweet singer, succeeded in a song chosen with excellent taste. Miss Wightman, valedictorian, of the city, delivered the salutatory, which had the merit of brevity as well as good sense, and admirably chosen language. Miss Jennie Taggart, of Allegheny, read an essay, "What is Our Reward?" which for careful preparation and much research. Miss Anna F. McKnight, of Allegheny, read an essay on "What is Our Reward." She referred to the reward of all workers, but more especially to that of intellectual laborers. The address gave evidence of a just appreciation of the subject. The essay of Miss Nannie Martin, of Parnassus, was entitled "Remembrance Fallen from Heaven." She presented many new thoughts in a pleasing manner. Miss Carrie Weaver, of Pleasant Unity delivered an essay on "Air Castles," which was the reverse of fanciful and visionary.

The "Vail is Lifted," Miss Kate Hamilton's (of Pittsburgh) essay was characterized by original and happy thoughts.

"Mirrors," by Miss Libbie Greene, of Newport, Ohio, was an admirable production, and attracted much attention.

In an essay entitled "A Woman was the Leader of the Band," Miss Jennie Kerr, of Allegheny, denied the generally attributed mental inferiority of women to men. Her ideas were radical, and forcibly, as well as attractively presented.

Miss Kate Strasser, valedictorian, was the valedictorian and prefaced her addresses with an essay on "The Roof of the World." Her idea was to show how in advanced ages and attainments owing to the ideas of the universe, and make it incumbent upon us to always strive for the highest attainments.

After Miss Strasser concluded Rev. Dr. Wheeler delivered an appropriate address to the graduates, and Rev. Dr. Pershing, President of the College, conferred the degrees. Miss Katie Strasser received the prize for Latin scholarship; Miss Annie Popplin, of the senior middle class, the Mrs. Bishop Simpson prize for mathematics; Miss Fannie Houser, the McKee gold medal for instrumental music; and Miss Hamilton the prize for reading, (as mentioned yesterday.)

The musical part of the programme, besides that mentioned above, was as follows: Piano solo, "Spinning Wheel," by Miss Minnie Orr; Darling song, Piano solo, waltz from "Romeo and Juliet"—Raff—by Miss Atkinson, one of the lady teachers. Song, "The Flower Girl"—Bevignani—by Miss Lou C. Young. Vocal duet, "May Bells"—Mendahson—by Misses Young and Monroe. Vocal trio, "Tempest"—Ca m pana—by Misses Young, Merchant and Monroe. All the ladies acquitted themselves with so much credit that it would be unfair to particularize, even had we space. The piano used was a splendid Decker grand.

After a few remarks from Dr. Pershing, in reference to the very flourishing condition of the institution, the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. Brooke, and the exercises were over.

Pennsylvania Female College.

June is the month of roses, beautiful roses, and also of college commencements. Sweet girl graduates in their golden hair, in all the glory of white muslin and blue ribbons burst into full bloom this month. By the way, books, muslin and blue ribbons are entirely out of date now-a days, to judge from the attire of the fair demoiselles last evening at the Pennsylvania Female College. All of the latest summer styles abounded, including that one, just at present dearest to woman's heart, the pull-back; and the girls on the stage were not the only elegantly dressed people there by any means. The beauty and fashion of the East End were out in full force, and a brilliant assemblage it was, too. A more elegant and critical audience than the Pittsburgh can regularly assembles at these soirees. It is the fashion to go there, and consequently everybody goes. The soiree last night was in nowise inferior to any of its predecessors. The programme was well arranged, varied to suit all tastes, including florid opera music, such as the brilliant polonaise "I am Titania," from "Mignon," which, by the way, was remarkably well executed by Miss Etta Pugsley. Then there was ballad music, one by Horn, sung with a great deal of taste by Miss Annie Singer. One of Abt's German arias, "Where'er I go," was very pleasingly rendered by Miss Lizzie Severance. A beautiful song was presented by a class of Mendelssohn's "In His hands are all the corners," sung by Madame Bishop and Miss Jenks. The College Choral Club rendered a chorus, "The Quiet Night," by Abt, in good style. There was a grand duet of piano music besides, including selections from Satter, Jungmann, Beethoven, Moscheles, Mozart, Heller, Mendelssohn, Liszt, Haydn, and others. All of the Young ladies showed meritorious proficiency and each performer was greeted with loud applause. Perhaps the best pianists were Miss Susie Locke and Miss Mary Brown. The latter won the silver medal, and the former played a portion of a Mozart concerto most divinely. Miss Kate Stewart also deserves what the President of the college would call "honorable mention" for the exquisitely delicate touch with which she rendered Liszt's "Ave Maria." Flowers abounded, and each young lady was made happy with a number of boquets. The whole affair passed off very pleasantly, the young ladies reflecting great credit not only upon themselves but also upon the institution.

Pennsylvania Female College.

Wednesday, June 21st, Alumnæ Re-union at College Chapel, 11 o'clock A. M.

Class day exercises at 4 o'clock, P. M., to be held in the College chapel.

Mistress of Ceremonies....Effie McMillan.
Historian.....A. Jennie Wightman.
Poet.....Mary E. Brown.
Prophet.....Mary M. Scofield.
Custos Memoriarum.....Lydia C. Gracie.
Reception by Junior Class. Margaret Lyon
Unveiling Memorial. Anna Moore Grayson.
Resolutions and Deposit of Records.....
.....Francis Alberta Varner.
Response on part of the Board of Trustees
.....Hon. Robert McKnight.
Song.
Benediction.

Just Received.

Ladies' White Lace Jackets, selling at low prices, at

J. G. WILSON'S,
126 Federal street, Allegheny.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Saturday.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Collier.)

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Floyd Carroll reported yesterday was resumed, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty of assault and battery.

Henry West, indicted for the larceny of a coat, the property of John Hanna, verdict of guilty.

The jury in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Henry Hays, previously reported, returned a verdict of not guilty, but directed that the defendant pay the costs.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. George Faulkner, charged with slander, charge withdrawn.

Joseph Herron, indicted with Joseph Langdon for the larceny of a watch, plead guilty and was remanded for sentence.

Lunday Moritra, indicted for the larceny of gas pipe from the house of James Sutton, was found guilty.

Commonwealth vs. David Hensey, in dicted for aggravated assault and battery. *Nolle pros* entered on payment of costs.

Commonwealth vs. John M. Lee, indicted for the larceny of a watch from the prosecutor, J. Vankirk. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

James Douglass, indicted for the larceny of a pair of pants from a clothing store on Market street, was next placed on trial. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and defendant recommended to the mercy of the court. The sentence of the court was 10 days in jail.

In the case of D. C. Davis, indicted for aggravated assault and battery on oath of C. Mueller, a *nolle pros* was entered on payment of costs by defendant.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. John Hughes, indicted for an assault with intent to rob, and for an attempt to commit a larceny, officer McGovern prosecutor. It was alleged that the defendant tried to pick a lady's pocket on Wylie street. Jury out.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph Bonner and Charles Winkler, indicted for the larceny of a stove from the premises of the prosecutor, Ernest Fry. *On trial.*

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
John Cochran,	Tinney Allen.
F. McClintock,	Ed. Currier,
Aug. Ginter,	Louis Wenkleman,
James McAllister,	H. C. Cimiotti,
Lewis Hartmeyer et al.,	Anton Wolf,
John Tetley,	Elizabeth Mess,
John Miller,	Wm. Kemp (2),
Wm. McCarty,	M. Flynn,
Peter Sentral,	Daniel Ruckenbach et al.,
C. Donaldson,	Geo. Dufner.
Robert Dennison,	Pat Kennedy,
Jacob Snyder,	W. H. Porter.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(Before Judges Sterrett and Stowe.)

The following persons were appointed Election Assessors in the districts named: Sixth ward, First district, H. J. Thomas; Second district, Miss H. Ingram, Third district, same ward, Henry C. Starr; Fourth district, same ward, Henry C. Starr. These parties had been returned as elected to the office of "Election Register," but under the new law, there being no such office, the court declined to grant them certificates, but appointed them to the office of "Election Assessor," to which they should have been elected.

In the case of the Commonwealth ex rel. Geo. W. Day vs. J. O. S. Golden, the *quo warranto* case in regard to the office of School Director in the Tenth ward, Allegheny, the argument was had and judgment given on the Commonwealth on the demurrer.

B. A. Elliott et al. vs. the City of Allegheny. Bill in equity filed and preliminary injunction granted, restraining defendants from tearing down plaintiff's barn, in the Tenth ward, Allegheny, in order to open up a new street, plaintiffs filing bonds in the sum of one thousand dollars.

Court Brevities.

A MEETING of the creditors of Zug & Co., was held on Monday, at which a proposition to pay $150,000 for the mill and all other property belonging to the firm in the Ninth ward, was submitted. The trustees were by a unanimous vote of the creditors instructed to accept the offer. Charles Zug is supposed to be the bidder.

AN examination was given to the Common Pleas Court No. 1, yesterday, in the *quo warranto* proceeding of Geo. W. Day et al. vs. J. O. S. Golden et al. The question involved was the right to hold and exercise the office of School Director in the Tenth ward, Allegheny, Judgment of Ouster was entered against the defendents.

IT is due to Mr. J. C. Golden, the attorney who was recently arrested on a charge of defrauding a German out of $600, that the client acted in good faith in receiving the money and fully intended to pay it over to Cuthbert & Son but that he unintentionally became intoxicated that evening and the money was stolen from him.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, ESQ., Director for Western Pennsylvania of the U. S. Law Association is in attendance at the meeting of the Directors of the Association which convened in Philadelphia yesterday. The chief feature of the meeting will be to discuss the subject of a unification of the laws of the different States relating to commercial affairs and to inaugurate a movement for the formation of an Inter-State Code Commercial, to be offered for adoption to the Legislature of each State and Territory.

Judge Hawkins yesterday filed an opinion in the matter of the Petition of Malcolm Hay, administrator of Mrs. Margaret Ams, deceased, for a review of his case. The case was reported fully in the Gazette at the time of the argument, and the fact that he had dismissed was also reported. The reasons set forth in the opening for dismissing the petition, were that the title to the money to Mr. Hay as administrator of Mrs. Anderson, and he could not be held to dispute his title thereto. The estate of W. J. Anderson is not concluded by the decision, as it was not a party to the record.

PENNSYLVANIA FEMALE COLLEGE.

Commencement Exercises for 1876—Thursday, June 22d, at 2:30 P. M., at the College Chapel—Via Trius Via Tuta.

PROGRAMME.

Music.
Prayer.
Latin Salutatory.....Effie McMillan.
Music.
Essay—Whitewashing...Lydia Cora Gracie.
Essay—Character.....Susie O'C. Walker.
Essay—Under Lock and Key.....
.....Frances A. Carrier.
Music.
Essay—Look Beyond....Anna Cook Singer.
Essay—Le Siecle de Louis Quatorze.....
.....Lallah Walker.
Essay—Twilight Musings..Mary E. Brown.
Music.
Conferring Degrees.
Valedictory—What Next?.....
.....Sarah Jane Jenks.
Music.
Address to the Graduates by Rev. James Black, D. D., of Wooster University.
Doxology.
Benediction.
President's Reception from 8 to 12 o'clock P. M.

To parties attending the reception. Cars will leave the College every hour from 10 o'clock to 1 A. M.

COOL HATS FOR THE HOT WEATHER.

Immense Sales—Low Prices—One Price—Fleming & Oglevee, No. 139 Wood Street.

The cool summer hats are having quite an extensive sale at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

All the goods in this house are marked down to the lowest cash prices, and the one price system is strictly adhered to.

Agents for Dunlap & Co.'s Fifth avenue and other celebrated styles.

FLEMING & OGLEVEE,
139 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

The Plan to Buy on.

Mr. John Mitsch, jeweler, No. 92 Ohio street, has proved himself a public benefactor to some extent by his manner of selling American and other watches. By this scheme a small cash deposit and monthly payments somewhat proportioned to the value of the article will enable any one to purchase a first class watch, which, under ordinary circumstances, would be altogether out of reach. This is perhaps the best method of seducing a man into saving his money ever presented, and should certainly meet with ample encouragement. Call at No. 92 Ohio street and try it on.

Zephyr and Madras Cloth in an elegant variety display at

HUGUS & HACKE'S,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

HOMŒOPATHIC.

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homœopathic Preparations is at George W Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

Faas. Faas. Faas.

A large assortment from 5 cts. up, at J. G. Wilson's, 126 Federal street, Allegheny.

Special Attractions

At the Chintz Department are now offered by.

HUGUS & HACKE.
Fifth avenue and Market street.

$300 Per Year

will rent a house containing eight rooms and halfacre of ground, covered with fruit trees, on Neville street, near Fifth avenue ws J. D. CARLISLE.

How is This?

Ladies unredeemed solid gold watches $15, $16, $17 and $18. Extra fine from $20 to $25, warranted. If you don't believe it, come and see at E. DeRoy's Loan Office, 153 and 155 Smithfield street, GAZETTE building. Cut this out.

BREVITIES.

The Centennial Committee on Fire Works meets this afternoon.

A patient in the Allegheny small-pox hospital at Clarement died last evening.

The coal miners's strike at Leechburg, Pa., is at an end. The miners went in at the reduction.

Small-pox is prevalent in the Tenth ward. A number of cases have been removed to the hospital.

The first annual picnic of the German Hildise Bund will be given at Goetzmann's Park, Troy Hill, next Monday.

A meeting of the Latta Guards, to attend to important business, is called for this evening at the Armory, in old City Hall.

The Allegheny Water Committee meets this evening to consider the plans for increasing the water supply in the hill districts.

D. M. Canan, a young fugitive from the House of Refuge, was arrested at Johnstown on Saturday and returned to that institution.

The remains of the late Col. Robert Anderson were interred yesterday morning with military honors from his former residence, at No. 206 Penn avenue.

The notaries public of the city are trying to get up enough tencential enthusiasm (two glasses for a dime) to join the Centennial paraders on the Fourth.

The members of Post 3, G. A. R., have decided not to visit Philadelphia until the fare for Pennsylvania railroad is reduced below fourteen dollars per head.

Hattie Garland made an information before Mayor McCarthy yesterday, charging G. L. Francis with larceny by bailee of $50. He was arrested and awaits a hearing.

The citizens propose erecting for the Fourth two triumphal arches on Fifth avenue, one at Miltenberger street and one at Gist street. Another arch is talked of at Soho.

George Beck, while at a picnic at Linden grove, Monday afternoon had a watch stolen. Two men were arrested on suspicion yesterday but were subsequently released.

We are in receipt of a nice piece of music called "The Nation's Centennial Hymn," words and music by J. William Pope, and for sale by H. T. Knake, No. 16 Sixth street.

Mr. Leechburg is making arrangements for a Centennial celebration on the Fourth. The good people of that place had better come to ours and have a big time. Everybody is coming.

The residence of Mr. W. A. Reed, formerly occupied by the defunct Allegheny Trust Company, on Troy Hill, Allegheny, was recently entered by night prowlers and robbed of a quantity of silverware.

The drinking fountain to be erected in the Allegheny West Park at the point where the artesian well was sunk will not be completed for two weeks yet. The iron base of the fountain is now being cast.

Several committees representing Orange Associations of Allegheny meet this evening at their hall, corner of Ohio and East Diamond streets, to make further preparations for the Fourth of July.

An unoccupied frame dwelling belonging to Mr. Hicker, and situated in an alley near Washington street, in the Second Ward, Allegheny, was damaged by fire yesterday morning to the extent of $300.

The Allegheny committee of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers met last evening and approved the bills for a number of new books recently purchased. The Janitor was instructed to keep the library room in a clean condition.

Chief Marshall Cooke yesterday received a letter from Prof. S. A. Neale stating that about four hundred colored persons would take part in the Fourth of July demonstration. He was also notified that the Allegheny barge club will participate in the regatta on the Fourth.

An informal meeting of a number of South Side Republicans was held Monday evening to make arrangements for a grand ratification meeting, to be held Saturday night this evening. The hall has been decorated, brass bands and speakers secured, and a big time is expected.

At noon yesterday as Mrs Thomas Harbison, who resides on Boyle street, near North avenue, Allegheny, was preparing dinner she accidentally knocked a kettle of hot water off the stove and the water was thrown over her. She was so badly scalded that the skin peeled off one of her legs from the knee down.

Mention was made a few days ago that Mr. A. A. Gutman's $200 gold watch had been stolen by a tramp printer. Detective Messner yesterday found the timepiece in possession of Webster street, where Slatterick, the thief, had sold it for five dollars. Slatterick is in the Central Station, awaiting a hearing.

The fair and festival at the Alliance rooms, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, for the benefit of the Newsboy's Sabbath School, opened last night and proved to be quite a success. It will be continued every evening during the week and deserves the liberal patronage of all who are disposed to encourage a worthy cause.

Wm. Benard, who swindled a number of express offices in the oil region last spring by getting changed in the address on goods after they had been delivered to the office, and who was traced to Edina, Mo., by Detective Furlong, of Oil City, pleaded guilty at St. Louis last Saturday of burglary, and was sentenced to four year's imprisonment.

The Bedford School District of the Twenty-ninth ward, South Side, at a meeting held Monday evening, passed resolutions protesting against the proposed boundary change, and urging its representative in the Central Board to do everything in his power to obtain a reconsideration of the action adopting the change. "More of this sectional feeling will look bother."

At a meeting of the Birmingham School Board on Monday evening, all the teachers at present engaged in the building were re-elected. Regarding the Hueyfeldt affair, the Secretary was ordered to call a meeting of the South Side Directors for Friday evening, to take action in the matter, or to express their views on the dismissal of Prof. Huey by the Central Board.

Twenty-three hapless mortals interviewed the Mayor yesterday morning. Among the number were five girls, arrested for street walking. Three of them paid $5 and costs, but the two others took boarding in default with Warden Smith. Thomas Dunn and John Keefy went to Claremont for six months, Annie Wilson for ninety days, and Thomas Joyce, for rescuing a prisoner, for thirty days.

The Democrats of Washington county have nominated the following ticket: Law Judge—George S. Hart, of Washington, Pa. Legislature—Dr. J. H. Little, Joseph A. Lambert, of Greenfield; S. P. Riddle, of Smith township. Sheriff—John P. Charlton, Washington, Pa. Jury Commissioner —James C. Pollock, Hanover township. Senatorial Conferees—George W. Miller, Robert Sturgeon. Congressional Conferees —Thomas H. Baird, Esq., J. L. Judson, Esq., B. G. Burgett.

During all of yesterday the river in the vicinity of the coal landing of Robinson Run, near the foot of Anderson street, Allegheny, was being dragged by men in search of the body of Colonel James A. Gray, who is supposed to have been drowned there some time since the 24th of May, the date of his disappearance from home. Several weeks ago his cane was found on the shore at that point, and this induces the search for the body. Divers exerted their skill to the utmost, but up to last evening had not found the remains. Colonel Gray's family reside on Union avenue, Allegheny. The report that the body had been discovered on McKee's Rocks proved, upon investigation, to be incorrect.

PERSONAL.

Mr. W. N. Riddle, cashier of the Penn Bank, has been elected Treasurer of the P. & N. W. R. R.

Mr. J. J. Gillespie is the new President of the Pittsburgh and Northwestern Railroad Company.

Wm. L. Scott, formerly President of the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, has been elected President of the Canada Southern Railroad.

The Hon. Lin Bartholomew reached home from Cincinnati last night. He voted for Hayes and feels good over his nomination over Blaine.—*Pottsville Miner's Journal.*

Major W. M. Hartzell, our present excellent Chief of Police, is a prominent candidate for Mayor. He is so well known throughout the city that further mention of him is unnecessary.

Rev. Dr. Wm. S. Plummer will be at the residence of Mrs. William Semple, No. 69 Irwin avenue, Allegheny, for a few days, where he will be pleased to receive calls from his numerous friends.

Rev. R. S. Snyder, of Allegheny, last night delivered the annual address at Beaver College, Jenkintown, Pa. To-morrow evening the graduating class will be addressed by Hon. J. W. F. White.

Jeff. Duncan, Esq., delivered an address last evening at the Smithfield street M. E. church, before the Union Sunday School Teachers' Normal Class, on Bible Manners and Customs, or the importance of a thorough knowledge of the manners, customs, modes of living, &c., of a people, in order to a comprehensive understanding of their history.

Rev. S. F. Scovel will deliver a lecture on "Motives for Study" before the literary societies of the Pittsburgh Central High School, at half-past one o'clock this afternoon, in the High School hall. After the lecture there will be an exhibition of work done in the Drawing Department during the year. Public school patrons and all others are invited to attend.

Children's Brown Sailor Hats, at 25 cents, at

J. G. WILSON'S,
126 Federal street, Allegheny.

Good Cooking.

Elibles are often deprived of their nutritive qualities through ignorance and negligence in cooking, while at the dining rooms of Mrs. Bair, 108 Fourth avenue, the cuisine receives special attention and dishes are served in a style conducive to health and delicious to the palate.

Closing out—Ladies Chip Hats at 50 cents, worth $1.25, at

J. G. WILSON'S,
126 Federal street, Allegheny.

SYLVAN AVENUE.

Hearing on a Petition for a Change of the Grade of the Extension—Views of Property Holders—The Original Grade Restored.

A special meeting of the Survey Committee was held yesterday afternoon to continue the hearing of testimony in relation to the change of grade on the Sylvan avenue extension.

After the passage of a motion that property-holders be heard, Mr. H. Burgwin took the floor, and premising that he probably knew more of the proposed change of grade than any member of the committee, he said that the proposed change would injure property-holders on the upper side of the avenue much more than it will benefit those on the lower side. The avenue, in his opinion, will cost an enormous sum—much more than he dared mention. If the grade is established as proposed it will meet with the disapprobation of nine-tenths of the property holders along the avenue Mr. Burgwin then reviewed the entire proceedings in reference to the grade, and related how the compromise grade was established in February, 1874. Work on the avenue has gone on for two or three years and now that it is nearly completed a resolution is offered to change the grade. Already it is almost impossible for some of the property owners on the upper side to reach their lots except by step ladders or inclined planes for vehicles, and to change the grade will involve incalculable loss and damage which some one will be compelled to meet.

Mr. George T. Oliver followed Mr. Burgwin. Mr. Oliver favored the change, and believed that it was much better to make it even now.

Mr. Scully said that three-fourths of the property holders along the avenue oppose the change. The statement was denied by several parties. Mr. George T. Oliver again took the floor to make an explanation of the outlets of the lower lots. He asked if the committee insisted upon utterly ruining property, and then assessing it $5.00 or $10.00 a foot for improvements.

Mr. Lewis explained how his property is already buried about 12 feet deep, and yet they want to bury it deeper.

Mr. G. K. Anderson stated that the reason they did not do anything in regard to a change after the "compromise" grade was established was because they could do nothing as long as a number of interested parties were members of Councils. He said that the first folly was in attempting to make a road there at all, on the side of a perpendicular hill; the second folly was in building Four Mile Run bridge, at a cost of $60,000, which no one can use; and the third folly was in making the grade such that it much more injures property than it benefits it. And, finally, the road will never become a thoroughfare under any circumstances, and will likely never be traveled except by touring who desire to see how great the folly of the city was in ever commencing the street at all.

Mr. J. H. Johnston gave his opinion, opposing the change.

Mr. Rahauser moved that an ordinance be reported to Councils, repealing the grade last established, and restoring the former grade. Motion carried and the ordinance recommended affirmatively to Councils. By such action the low grade is restored as originally established two or three years ago.

On motion of Mr. Aull it was decided to change the grade of Homewood avenue, in accordance with the unanimous desire of residents along that thoroughfare. Adjourned.

BASE BALL NOTES.

New Manager and Captain for the Alleghenys—The Neshannocks at Columbus—Foreign Games.

The suggestion of the GAZETTE that the directors of the Allegheny club appoint a Manager of the nine has been adopted with commendable promptness. They have selected Mr. Wm. Coates, of the Pittsburgh Fire Commission, for that position, and could not have found a better choice, for the reason that he is well versed in the training of men for athletic sports. This action will bring system out of chaos, and if Mr. Coates will, during daily practice for the part of the players the directors will discover that their club will soon be a much better and more reliable one than it is now. It contains good material and only needs what it has always heretofore lacked—good management. Joe Ritchie, who is thoroughly conversant with what Mr. Diddlebock, of the Philadelphias, calls "the mysteries of the game" has been elevated to the Captaincy of the nine, superceding McClosky. He will have control of it in the field. Under the new administration a good report will be expected from the Allegheny Baseball Club in the past is a good one, as good as that of any other club, but it is to be hoped that in the future it will be still better.

A game for the junior championship of Western Pennsylvania was played on Union Park this afternoon, between the Resolutes, of Sharpsburg, and the D. Spence. Both clubs include agile and expert young players.

John Guiss, formerly of the Xanthas, is playing short stop for the Keystones, of Erie.

The game at Columbus, Ohio, yesterday, between the Neshannocks and Buckeyes, was stopped by the rain at the end of the third inning. The score then stood 3 to 0 in favor of the Buckeyes.

The following games at other places occurred yesterday: The Philadelphia and Indianapolis clubs played their second game on the grounds of the latter, and it ended in another victory for the Hoosier boys by the one-sided score of 9 to 1. At St. Louis the Athletics, of Philadelphia, succumbed to the Brown Stockings by a score of 2 to 4, as follows: Browns, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0—4. Athletics, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0—2. The Browns made seven base hits and the Athletics five.

At Chicago the Mutuals, of Brooklyn, were defeated by the Chicagos by a score of 4 to 2, in the same at in the St. Louis game. Chicagos, 2, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0—4 Mutuals, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0—2. There were two earn ed runs on each side. The Chicagos had two errors and fourteen base hits

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 8 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the omission will be corrected at once.

A Mixed Case.

A respectable Irish woman, the mother of three young children, whose husband has been long out of work, having earned a small sum by living atservice, was making some purchases on Market street on Saturday when she missed her pocket book with all her savings, amounting to about twenty dollars. The honest finder will certainly be glad to know that by dropping a postal to Mrs. Rice, No. 211 Wylie avenue, he can be brought into communication with the distressed lady.

Last Week's Mortality.

Dr. Savery, physician to the Board of Health, reports thirty-two deaths in the city last week — considerable reduction from the week before.

Of death were as follows: 1 child cerebral diarrhea, 4; small-pox, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 2; purpura hæmorrhagica, 1; infantile convulsions, 1; asthma, 1; bronchial pneumonia, 3; congestion of the lungs, 1; disease of the intestines, 1; diarrhœa, 1; cholera infantum, 1; cholera morbus, 1; disease of the brain, 1; puerperal, 1; old age, 1; from drowning, 1; run over by a street car, 1; unknown, 1. Total, 32. Males 20, females 12, adults 22. Twenty-two were under 10 years of age. Three cases of infect ous diseases were reported, and of these eighteen were under the age of one and five and three of enteric fever.

The Nominations Acceptable.

All ages, sexes, ranks and conditions have acquiesced in the Cincinnati decision, and in addition have decided that the best and cheapest Boots, Shoes and Gaiters in the two cities are sold by R. Taggart, No. 139 Feberal street, Allegheny City. Those who patronize him once are sure to go again, and become permanent customers. He is a public benefactor, saving to each and every purchaser twenty-five per cent., or in other words, from twenty-five cents to $2.00 on every pair of Boots or Shoes sold.

A Call on Odd Fellows.

The following notice to the Odd Fellows has been issued by Mr. John M. Roberts, D. D. G. M. of Middle district, Allegheny county: A meeting of the members of I. O. of O. F. of the Middle district, will be held in the Common Council chamber, Municipal Hall, Pittsburgh, on Thursday, June 22d, at eight o'clock P. M., sharp, to take definite action in regard to the celebration of the Fourth of July. Eminent speakers will be present. A cordial invitation is extended to the D. D. G. Masand membership of the Northern and Southern districts, as well as the fraternity at large, to attend the meeting. Let there be a general turn-out.

Information Wanted.

Col. Jas. A. Gray, of Allegheny, who has been absent from home since Wednesday afternoon, May 24th, and has not been heard of by his friends since that time. Any information that will lead to his return will be thankfully received and gratefully acknowledged by his family, and any person having seen him since that time is earnestly requested to give information at the Allegheny Mayor's Office. He is about 60 years of age. Hight 5 feet 11 inches, with whiskers and mustache, wore a drab suit with sack coat, black felt hat and a cane with German Silver head marked K. P.

ATTEMPTED OUTRAGE.

An Insane Man Who Needs Caring For.

William Golden, a resident of Mount Washington, who for a number of years has been *non compos mentis*, attempted to outrage a young lady yesterday afternoon. She had gone up the inclined plane and was proceeding down the street along the brow of the hill toward her house, and had reached a point about halfway between the incline plane and the turnpike when she was overtaken by Golden, who caught her and nearly stripped the clothes from her in his efforts to overcome her struggles. A gentleman hearing her screams ran to her assistance, and Golden fled, and it is said attacked another young lady whom he met ascending the hill by the steps that leads up from Painter's mill. Officer Havis, hearing of the affair, started in pursuit of Golden, and succeeded in lodging him in the Temperance lock-up.

Golden is a man about fifty years of age, and it is said that a number of years since he killed a man on Mt. Washington; that he was tried for murder, and acquitted on the plea of insanity. Should a man as his actions yesterday indicate him to be not fit to be at large, and if he is insane the authorities should take care of him.

THE EMLENTON RAILROAD.

Election of Officers and Directors.

The stockholders of the Emlenton & Shippenville railroad held a meeting at Emlenton on Saturday and elected the following Board of Directors for the ensuing year: Hon. James M. Dickey, Franklin; Capt. C. W. Mackey, Franklin; James Bennett, Emlenton; James W. Rowland, Emlenton; Marcus Huling, Emlenton; W. J. McConnell, Parker; Major Henry Wetter, Clarion; P. F. Kribbs, Edenburg; Jacob Black, Shippenville.

Immediately upon the adjournment of the meeting of the stock-holders, the Board of Directors was organized and the following officers were elected: President, James Bennett; Vice President, Hon. J. M. Dickey; Solicitor, Capt. Mackey; Secretary and Treasurer, J. W. Rowland; Superintendent, W. J. McDonnell. The necessary money to build the road has been raised and the contracts awarded for construction, rolling stock and completion of equipment. Over a mile has been graded already, and the first locomotive will arrive early in July, when track-laying will begin at Emlenton. By the fifteenth of September cars will run through to Edenburg, whence the line will be extended to Shippenville with the utmost dispatch.

RAILROAD MANAGEMENT.

The Board and Official Corps of the P. & N. W. R. R. Co.

Below will be found the names of the gentlemen who now constitute the board and official corps of the P. & N. W. R. R. Co., the former officers and board having resigned, with one exception, and their places having been filled by electing the well known persons named in the subjoined list. It will be noticed that the management of the corporation has been placed in Pittsburgh hands generally. The new members of the board having been selected and pressed into service by the prem nent business men of Pittsburgh, they will have the liberal support and hope of the classes of our citizens. Books of subscription to the capital stock of the Company will be opened to the citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny city, and as soon as the subscriptions shall exceed the required limit work will be commenced in earnest. Our citizens are assured by the officers that the railroad, when completed, will be preserved to Pittsburgh as a leading one of all points northwest, north and west, by connections with lines now operating, for it is the expressed determination of the Board, if upheld by the citizens, to maintain the road as an independent one, over which all connecting lines may have entrance to our city on equal terms, and none of which shall have allowed control of the line to the exclusion of others.

Officers.—J. J. Gillespie, President; Austin Pearce, Secretary; John W. Street, Manager; W. N. Riddle, Treasurer.

Board of Directors.—J. J. Gillespie, Pittsburgh, Pa.; H. S. Fleming, Allegheny, Pa.; S. S. Severance, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Reuben Miller, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Hon. S. Burke, Cleveland, Ohio; Austin Pearce, Harmony, Pa.; Hon. Samuel Marshall, Butler county, Penna.

Executive Committee.—J. J. Gillespie, S. S. Severance, Reuben Miller.

A CONFIDENCE MAN.

A Sharper's Operations in Wheeling.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* of yesterday gives a lengthy account of the doings of a confidence man in that place for a few days past. The name under which he went while in Wheeling was George W. Bushong and he represented himself as being the well known gentleman who properly carried that title at Reading. Bushong wanted to buy a manufacturing property, and examined several iron mills in that city with a view of purchasing. Finally he heard that the Fulton paper mill was for sale. Here he stated that his paper mills at Reading had burned down, and that he was at present considering whether he should rebuild or purchase a mill elsewhere. He also produced a letter of introduction from Hon. Hetzer Clymer, member of Congress from the Reading district.

After some talk with Mr. John Bayha, the owner, Bushong agreed to purchase the mill and pay the price asked, $12,000. It was agreed between them that one-half of the purchase money would be paid in one week.

Affairs had been thus satisfactorily arranged, when Bushong came to grief very unexpectedly. Mr. H. C. Kilgore, of Steubenville, General Agent of the Thomas Barnes safes, and Mr. W. W. Cochnower, traveling agent of the firm, were at the McLure House on Saturday and recognized Bushong as a professional sharper. Mr. Cochnower had met him at Youngstown, Ohio, where he had victimized a druggist out of about $400, and Kilgore knew him to be a man who had attempted to swindle his firm out of $150 at Pittsburgh.

After these developments were made, Bushong, or Vandusen, tried to borrow $100 from the paper mill man, but did not succeed. He finally walked out of town, leaving his baggage at the McLure House.

French Bread and rolls, Vienna Rolls Graham Bread and Rolls, English Cream Bread, Family Bread, Home-made Bread, Rye Bread, Milk Bread, Cross Buns and Muffins and Boston Brown Bread, Wednesdays and Saturdays. MARVIN & Co. 18 Fifth avenue.

The new "Imperial" combination Suits, with plaits, in Chintzes and Prints, just received at HUGUS & HACKE'S, Fifth avenue and Market street.

COMMENCEMENT SEASON.

Pittsburgh Female College Commencement—Solvee Mysticale at the Pennsylvania Female College—Class Day Exercises at the High School.

In the absence of other amusements, June brings to us the annually recurring college commencements. While they all attract large and fashionable audiences, in which deep interest and thorough appreciation are always dominant qualities, it is never forgotten that aside from the pleasure the entertainments give, they also have a more than ephemeral importance in other respects, fraught as they are with impressions upon all who take part which have lasting effects. Below the exercises last evening of three of the most important schools in the city are given.

Class Day Exercises.

One of the most interesting and pleasing entertainments incident to the closing exercises of the School year at the High School was the Class day Exercises of the class of '76, which took place at High School Hall last evening. The hall although a very commodious one was filled to its utmost capacity, with an intelligent and appreciative audience, and the entertainment was eminently successful in every particular. As is customary on such occasions the exercises were of a humorous character as will be seen by the following

PROGRAMME:

Class History.....Ida S. Kiehl.
Class Ode.....Rowland S. Wilson.
Presentation.....Samuel L. Marshall.
Reply.....Class of '77.
Prophecy.....Maggie A. Wurz.
Comedy.....Two scenes from "Pickwick."
Class Song.....Class of '76.
Oration....."The Saxon Race and its Influence."
Farewell Address.....Edwin Logan
Reading.....R. McClelland.
Master of Ceremonies.....Otto G. Schultz

The young ladies of the class presented an unique appearance in their star spangled and striped dresses of red, white and blue, donned, we presume, on account of this being the Centennial year of the nation.

The efforts of the young graduates were all excellent, every one deserving of "honorable mention," and each seemed to be particularly well suited and happily adapted to the part of the proceedings allot ed to them. Miss Ida S. Kiehl's history of the class was not only amusing but highly entertaining, and was fully appreciated and vigorously applauded by the audience. The Class Ode by Mr. Rowland S. Wilson, was particularly good, not alone for the many pointed and sarcastic hits it contained, but on account of its literary merit as well, evincing a profundity of knowledge seldom discovered in one so young as he. Next came the presentation of a huge pair of spectacles and a candle corresponding in size, to the class of '77 by Mr. Samuel L. Marshall, in a very pointed and amusing address. The reply by Mr. Hays of the class of '77 was, however, the masterpiece of the evening, and was so well received that the hall fairly rang with applause, which was continued until the young gentleman, blushing deeply as well as attractively presented.

Miss Kate Strasser, of Allegheny, was the valedictorian and prefaced her address with an eulogium on "The Book of the World." Her idea was to show how increased age and attainments enlarge our ideas of the universe, and makes it incumbent upon us to always strive for the highest attainments.

After Miss Strasser concluded Rev. Dr. Wheeler delivered an appropriate address to the graduates, and Rev. Dr. Pershing, President of the College, conferred the degrees. Miss Katie Strasser received the prize for Latin scholarship; Miss Annie Poppino, of the senior middle class, the Mrs. Bishop Simpson prize for mathematics; Miss Fannie Houser, the McKee gold medal for instrumental music; and Miss Hattie Hong the prize for reading, (as mentioned yesterday.)

The musical part of the programme, besides that mentioned above, was as follows: Piano solo, "Spinning Wheel," by Miss Minnie O'E. Darlington. Piano solo, waltz from "Romeo and Juliet"—Ball—by Miss Atkinson, one of the lady teachers. Song, "The Flower Girl"—Bevignani—by Miss Young. Vocal duet, "Kind Bells"—Mendelssohn—by Misses Young and Monroe. Vocal trio, "Tempest"—Campana—by Misses Young, Merchant and Monroe. All the ladies acquitted themselves with so much credit that it would be unfair to particularize, even had we space. The piano used was a splendid Decker grand.

After a few remarks from Dr. Pershing, in reference to the very flourishing condition of the institution, the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. Brooke, and the exercises were over.

Pennsylvania Female College.

June is the month of roses, beautiful roses, and also of college commencements. Sweet girl graduates in their golden hair, in all the glory of white muslin and blue ribbons burst into full bloom this month. By the way, books, muslin and blue ribbons are entirely out of date now-a-days, to judge from the attire of the 21st commencement last evening at the Pennsylvania Female College. All of the latest summer styles abounded, including that one, just at present deserted by society's heart, the pull-back; and the girls on the stage were not the only elegantly dressed people there by any means. The beauty and fashion of the East End were out in full force, and a brilliant assemblage it was, too. A more elegant and critical is never seen in Pittsburgh than regularly assembles at these soirees. It is the fashion to go there, and consequently everybody goes. The soiree last night was in nowise inferior to any of its predecessors. The programme was well arranged, varied to suit all tastes, including florid opera music, such as the brilliant polonaise "I am Titania," from "Mignon," which, by the way, was remarkably well executed by Miss Etta Parvisnce. Then there was ballad music, one by Horn, sung with a great deal of taste by Miss Annie Singer. One of Abt's German arias, "Where'er I go," was very pleasingly rendered by Miss Lizzie Severance. Sacred music was represented by a duet of Mendelssohn's "In His hands are all the corners," sung by Madame Bishop and Miss Jenks. The College Choral Club rendered a chorus, "The Quiet Night," by Abt, in good style. There was a great deal of piano music besides, including selections from Satter, Jungmann, Beethoven, Moscheles, Mozart, Heller, Mendelssohn, Liszt, Haydn, and others. All of the young ladies showed meritorious proficiency and each received with well-deserved loud applause. Perhaps the best pianists were Miss Susie Locke and Miss Mary Brown. The latter won the silver medal, and the former played a portion of a Mozart concerto most divinely. Miss Kate Stewart also deserves what the President of the college would call "honorable mention" for the exquisitely delicate touch with which she rendered Liszt's "Ave Maria." Flowers abounded, and each young lady was made happy with a number of boquets. The whole affair passed off very pleasantly, the young ladies reflecting great credit not only upon themselves but also upon the institution.

Pennsylvania Female College.

Wednesday, June 21st, Alumnæ Re-union at College Chapel, 11 o'clock A. M.

Class day exercises at 4 o'clock, P. M., to be held in the College chapel.

Mistress of Ceremonies	Effie McMillan.
Historian	A. Jennie Wightman.
Poet	Mary E. Brown.
Prophet	Mary M. Scofield.
Custos Memoriarum	Lydia C. Gracie.
Reception by Junior Class	Margaret Lyon
Swelling Memorial	Anna Moore Grayson.
Resolutions and Deposit of Records	Francis Alberta Carrier.
Response on part of the Board of Trustees	Hon. Robert McKnight.

Song.
Benediction.

Just Received.

Ladies' White Lace Jackets, selling at low prices, at J. G. WILSON'S, 126 Federal street, Allegheny.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Saturday.

Criminal Court.
(*Before Judge Collier.*)

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Floyd Carroll reported yesterday was resumed, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty of assault and battery.

Henry West, indicted for the larceny of a coat, the property of John Hanna, verdict of guilty.

The jury in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Henry Hays, previously reported, returned a verdict of not guilty, but directed that the defendant pay the costs.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. George Faulkner, charged with slander, charge withdrawn.

Joseph Herron, indicted with Joseph Langdon for the larceny of a watch, plead guilty and was remanded for sentence.

Lunday Moritra, indicted for the larceny of gas pipe from the house of James Sutton, was found guilty.

Commonwealth vs. David Hensey, indicted for aggravated assault and battery. *Nolle pros* entered on payment of costs.

Commonwealth vs. John M. Lee, indicted for the larceny of a watch from the prosecutor, J. Vankirk. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

James Douglass, indicted for the larceny of a pair of pants from a clothing store on Market street, was next placed on trial. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and defendant recommended to the mercy of the court. The sentence of the court was 10 days in jail.

In the case of D. C. Davis, indicted for aggravated assault and battery on oath of C. Mueller, a *nolle pros* was entered on payment of costs by defendant.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. John Hughes, indicted for an assault with intent to rob, and for an attempt to commit a larceny, officer McGovern prosecutor. It was alleged that the defendant tried to pick a lady's pocket on Wylie street. Jury out.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph Bonner and Charles Winkler, indicted for the larceny of a stove from the premises of the prosecutor, Ernest Fry. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
John Cochran,	Tinney Allen.
F. McClintock,	Ed. Currier,
Aug. Ginter,	Louis Wenkleman,
James McAllister,	H. C. Cimiotti,
Lewis Hartmeyer et al.,	Anton Wolf,
John Tetley,	Elizabeth Ross,
John Miller,	Wm. Kemp (2),
Wm. McCarty,	M. Flynn,
Peter Sentral,	Daniel Buckenbach
C. Donaldson,	Geo. Dufner.
Robert Dennison,	Pat Kennedy,
Jacob Snyder,	W. H. Porter.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(*Before Judges Sterrett and Stowe.*)

The following persons were appointed Election Assessors in the districts named: Sixth ward, First district, H. J. Thomas; Second district, Miss H. Ingram, Third district, same ward, Henry C. Smith. Fourth district, same ward, Henry C. Starr. These parties had been returned as elected to the office of "Election Register," but under the new law, these half as to render it impossible to hear, with any degree of distinctness, half way back in the hall. The remaining portion of the programme was carried out as printed above, and all acquitted themselves so well as to render any special reference unnecessary. All in all, the entertainment was one of the best of its character we have ever witnessed, and those who had the pleasure of being present will long remember the closing exercises of the Centennial class at the High School.

Pittsburgh Female College.

Another very large and eminently fashionable audience gathered in the roomy chapel of the Pittsburgh Female College last evening to witness the commencement exercises of that popular institution.

All the performances were excellent and fully up to the usual high standard of the college. The performance opened with a duet by Misses Merchant and Conse, followed by prayer by Rev. B. F. Brooke, D. D. Miss Susie Elson, a very sweet singer, succeeded in a song chosen with excellent taste. Miss M. Nataline Crompton, of this city, delivered the salutatory, in which she had the merit of brevity as well as good sense, and admirably chosen language. Miss Jennie Taggart, of Allegheny, read an essay, "We Builders," which was characterized by careful selection and much research. Miss Anna F. McKnight, of Allegheny, read an essay on "What is Our Reward." She referred to the reward of all workers, but more especially to that of intellectual laborers. The address gave evidence of a just appreciation of the subject. The essay of Miss Nannie Martin, of Parnassus, was entitled "Remembrance Falls from Heaven." She presented many new thoughts in a pleasing manner. Miss Carrie Weaver, of Pleasant Unity delivered an essay on "Air Castles," which was the reverse of fanciful and visionary.

The "Vail is Lifted," Miss Kate Hamilton's (of Pittsburgh) essay was characterized by original and happy thoughts.

"Mirrors," by Miss Libbie Greene, of Newport, Ohio, was an admirable production, and attracted much attention.

In an essay entitled "A Woman was the Leader of the Dead," Miss Mary Kerr, of Allegheny, denied the generally attributed mental inferiority of women to men. Her ideas were radical, and forcibly, as well as attractively presented.

Miss Kate Strasser, of Allegheny, was the valedictorian and prefaced her address with an eulogium on "The Book of the World." Her idea was to show how increased age and attainments enlarge our ideas of the universe, and makes it incumbent upon us to always strive for the highest attainments.

After Miss Strasser concluded Rev. Dr. Wheeler delivered an appropriate address to the graduates, and Rev. Dr. Pershing, President of the College, conferred the degrees. Miss Katie Strasser received the prize for Latin scholarship; Miss Annie Poppino, of the senior middle class, the Mrs. Bishop Simpson prize for mathematics; Miss Fannie Houser, the McKee gold medal for instrumental music; and Miss Hattie Hong the prize for reading, (as mentioned yesterday.)

The musical part of the programme, besides that mentioned above, was as follows: Piano solo, "Spinning Wheel," by Miss Minnie O'E. Darlington. Piano solo, waltz from "Romeo and Juliet"—Ball—by Miss Atkinson, one of the lady teachers. Song, "The Flower Girl"—Bevignani—by Miss Young. Vocal duet, "Kind Bells"—Mendelssohn—by Misses Young and Monroe. Vocal trio, "Tempest"—Campana—by Misses Young, Merchant and Monroe. All the ladies acquitted themselves with so much credit that it would be unfair to particularize, even had we space. The piano used was a splendid Decker grand.

After a few remarks from Dr. Pershing, in reference to the very flourishing condition of the institution, the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. Brooke, and the exercises were over.

Pennsylvania Female College.

Wednesday, June 21st, Alumnæ Re-union at College Chapel, 11 o'clock A. M.

Class day exercises at 4 o'clock, P. M., to be held in the College chapel.

Mistress of Ceremonies	Effie McMillan.
Historian	A. Jennie Wightman.
Poet	Mary E. Brown.
Prophet	Mary M. Scofield.
Custos Memoriarum	Lydia C. Gracie.
Reception by Junior Class	Margaret Lyon
Swelling Memorial	Anna Moore Grayson.
Resolutions and Deposit of Records	Francis Alberta Carrier.
Response on part of the Board of Trustees	Hon. Robert McKnight.

Song.
Benediction.

Just Received.

Ladies' White Lace Jackets, selling at low prices, at J. G. WILSON'S, 126 Federal street, Allegheny.

BREVITIES.

The Centennial Committee on Fire Works meets this afternoon.

A patient in the Allegheny small-pox hospital at Claremont died last evening.

The coal miners's strike at Leechburg, Pa., is at an end. The miners went in as the reduction.

Small-pox is prevalent in the Tenth ward. A number of cases have been removed to the hospital.

The first annual picnic of the German Hildise Bund will be given at Goettmann's Park, Troy Hill, next Monday.

A meeting of the Latta Guards, to attend to important business, is called for this evening at the Armory, in old City Hall.

The Allegheny Water Committee meets this evening to consider the plans for increasing the water supply to the hill districts.

D. M. Canan, a young fugitive from the House of Refuge, was arrested at Johnstown on Saturday and returned to that institution.

The remains of the late Col. Robert Anderson were interred yesterday morning with military honors from his former residence, at No. 208 Penn avenue.

The notaries public of the city are trying to get up enough tencential enthusiasm (two glasses for a dime) to join the Centennial paraders on the Fourth.

The members of Post 3, G. A. R., have decided not to visit Philadelphia until the fare on the Pennsylvania railroad is reduced below fourteen dollars per head.

Hattie Garland made an information before Mayor McCarthy yesterday, charging G. L. Francis with larceny by bailee of $50. He was arrested and awaits a hearing.

The citizens propose erecting for the Fourth two triumphal arches on Fifth avenue, one at Miltenberger street and one at Gist street. Another arch is talked of at Soho.

George Beck, while at a picnic at Linden grove, Monday afternoon had a watch stolen. Two men were arrested on suspicion yesterday but were subsequently released.

We are in receipt of a nice piece of music called "The Nation's Centennial Hymn," words and music by J. William Pope, and for sale by H. T. Knake, No. 16 Sixth street.

Leechburg is making arrangements for a Centennial celebration on the Fourth. The good people of that place had better come to ours and have a big time. Everybody is coming.

The residence of Mr. W. A. Reed, formerly cashier of the defunct Allegheny Trust Company, on Troy Hill, Allegheny, was recently entered by burglars and robbed of a quantity of silverware.

The drinking fountain to be erected in the Allegheny West Park at the point where the artesian well was sunk will not be completed for two weeks yet. The iron base of the fountain is now being cast.

Several committees representing Orange Associations of Allegheny meet this evening at their hall, corner of Ohio and East Diamond streets, to take further preparations for the Fourth of July.

An unoccupied frame dwelling belonging to Mr. Hicker, and situated in an alley near Washington street, in the Second Ward, Allegheny, was damaged by fire yesterday morning to the extent of $300.

The Library committee of the Allegheny Board of School Controllers met last evening and approved the bills for a number of new books recently purchased. The janitor was instructed to keep the library room in a clean condition.

Chief Marshall Cooke yesterday received a letter from Prof. S. A. Neale stating that about four hundred colored people will take part in the Fourth of July demonstration. He was also notified that the Allegheny barge club will participate in the regatta on the Fourth.

An informal meeting of a number of the Sepultchrean was held Monday evening to make arrangements for a grand Hayes' ratification meeting at Salisbury Hall this evening. The hall has been decorated with bunting and speakers secured, and a big time is expected.

At noon yesterday as Mrs Thomas Harbison, who resides on Boyle street, near North avenue, Allegheny, was preparing dinner she accidentally knocked a kettle of hot water off the stove and the water was thrown over her. She was so badly scalded that the skin peeled off one of her legs from the knee down.

Mention was made a few days ago that Mr. A. A. Gutman's $200 gold watch had been stolen by a tramp printer. Detective Messener yesterday found the timekeeper at a saloon on Webster street, where Slatterick, the thief, had sold it for five dollars. Slatterick is in the Central Station, awaiting a hearing.

The fair and festival at the Alliance rooms, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, for the benefit of the Sprabyo's Sabbath School, opened last night and proved to be quite a success. It will be continued every evening during the week and deserves the liberal patronage of all who are disposed to encourage a worthy cause.

Wm. Benard, who swindled a number of express offices in the oil region last spring by procuring changes in the address on goods after they had been delivered to the office, and who was traced to Edinburg, N. Y., by Detective Furlong, of Oil City, pleaded guilty at St. Louis last Saturday of burglary, and was sentenced to four year's imprisonment.

The Bedford School District of the Twenty-ninth ward, South Side, at a meeting held Monday evening, passed resolutions protesting against the proposed book change, and urging its representative in the Central Board to do everything in his power to obtain a reconsideration of the action adopting the change. "More of this everlasting text book bother."

At a meeting of the Birmingham School Board on Monday evening, all the teachers at present engaged in the building were re-elected. Regarding the Hueysprosser affair, the Secretary was ordered to call a meeting of the South Side Directors for Friday evening, to take action in the matter, or to express their views on the dismissal of Prof. Huey by the Central Board.

Twenty-three hapless mortals interviewed the Mayor yesterday morning. Among the number were five girls, arrested for street walking. Three of them paid $5 and costs, but the two others took board during temporarily with Warden Smith. Thomas Dunn and John Keefe were sent to Claremont for six months, Annie Wilson for ninety days, and Thomas Joyce, for rescuing a prisoner, for thirty days.

The Democrats of Washington county have nominated the following ticket: Law Judge—George S. Hart, of Washington, Pa. Legislature—Dr. J. H. Little, Joseph A. Lambert, of Greenfield; J. P. Riddle, of Smith's township. Sheriff—John P. Richardson, Washington, Pa. Jury Commissioner —James C. Pollock, Hanover township. Senatorial Conferees—George W. Miller, Robert Sturgeon. Congressional Conferees —Thomas H. Baird, Esq., J. L. Judson, Esq., B. G. Burgett.

During all of yesterday the river in the vicinity of the coal landing of Robinson Run, at the foot of Anderson street, Allegheny, was being dragged by men in search of the body of Colonel James A. Gray, who is supposed to have been drowned there some time since the 24th of May, the date of his disappearance from home. Several weeks ago his cane was found on the shore at that point, and this induced the search for the body. Divers exerted their skill to the utmost, but up to last evening had not found the remains. Colonel Gray's family reside on Union avenue, Allegheny. The report that the body had been discovered at McKee's Rocks proved, upon investigation, to be incorrect.

PERSONAL.

***Mr. W. N. Riddle, cashier of the Penn Bank, has been elected Treasurer of the P. & N. W. R. R.

***Mr. J. J. Gillespie is the new President of the Pittsburgh and Northwestern Railroad Company.

***Wm. L. Scott, formerly President of the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, has been elected President of the Canada Southern Railroad.

***The Hon. Jas Bartholomew reached home from Cincinnati last night. He voted for Hayes and feels good over his nomination over Blaine.—*Pottsville Miner's Journal.*

***Major W. M. Hartzell, our present excellent Chief of Police, is a prominent candidate for Mayor. He is so well known throughout the city that further mention of him is unnecessary.

***Rev. Dr. Wm. S. Plummer will be at the residence of Mr. William Semple, No. 69 Irwin avenue, Allegheny, for a few days, where he will be pleased to receive calls from his numerous friends.

***Rev. E. B. Snyder, of Allegheny, last night delivered the annual address at Beaver College and Musical Institute. To-morrow evening the graduating class will be addressed by Hon. J. W. F. White.

***T. Jeff. Duncan, Esq., delivered an address last evening at the Smithfield street M. E. church, before the Union Sunday School Teachers' Normal Class, on Bible Manners and Customs, or the importance of a thorough knowledge of the manners, customs, modes of living, &c., of a people, in order to a comprehensive understanding of their history.

***Rev. S. F. Scovel will deliver a lecture on "Motives for Study" before the literary societies of the Pittsburgh Central High School, at half-past one o'clock this afternoon, in the High School hall. After the lecture there will be an exhibition of work done in the Drawing Department during the year. Public school patrons and all others are invited to attend.

Children's Brown Sailor Hats, at 25 cents, at J. G. WILSON'S, 126 Federal street, Allegheny.

Good Cooking.

Elibies are often deprived of their nutritive qualities through ignorance and negligence in cooking, while at the dining rooms of Mrs. Bair, 108 Fourth avenue, the cuisine receives special attention and dishes are served in a style conducive to health and delicious to the palate.

Closing out—Ladies Chip Hats at 50 cents, worth $1.25, at J. G. WILSON'S, 126 Federal street, Allegheny.

SYLVAN AVENUE.

Hearing on a Petition for a Change of the Grade of the Extension—Views of Property Holders—The Original Grade Recommended.

A special meeting of the Survey Committee was held yesterday afternoon to continue the hearing of testimony in relation to the change of grade on the Sylvan avenue extension.

After the passage of a motion that property-holders be heard, Mr. H. Burgwin took the floor, and promising that he probably knew more of the proposed change of grade than any member of the committee, he said that the proposed change would injure property-holders on the upper side of the avenue much more than it will benefit those on the lower side. The avenue, in his opinion, will cost an enormous sum—much more than he dared mention. If the grade is established as proposed it will meet with the disapprobation of nine-tenths of the property holders along the avenue Mr. Burgwin then reviewed the entire proceedings in reference to the grade, and related how the compromise grade was established in February, 1874. Work on the avenue has gone on for two or three years and now that it is nearly completed a resolution is offered to change the grade. Already it is almost impossible for some of the property owners on the upper side to reach their lots except by step ladders or inclined planes for vehicles, and to change the grade will involve incalculable loss and damage which some one will be compelled to meet.

Mr. George T. Oliver followed Mr. Burgwin. Mr. Oliver favored the change, and believed that it was much better to make it even now.

Mr. Scully said that three-fourths of the property holders along the avenue oppose the change. The statement was denied by several parties. Mr. George T. Oliver again took the floor to make an explanation of the outlets of the lower lots. He asked if the committee insisted upon utterly ruining property, and then assessing it $5.00 or $10.00 a foot for improvements.

Mr. Lewis explained how his property is already buried about 12 feet deep, and yet they expect to bury it deeper.

Mr. G. K. Anderson stated that the reason they did not do anything in regard to a change after the "compromise" grade was established was because they could do nothing as long as a number of interested parties were members of Councils. He said that the first folly was in attempting to make a road there at all, on the side of a perpendicular hill; the second folly was in making the grade such that it will cost $60,000, which no one can use; and the third folly was in making the grade such that it much more injures property than it benefits it. And, finally, the road will never become a thoroughfare under any circumstances, and will likely never be traveled except by tourists who desire to see how great is the folly of the city was in ever commencing the street at all.

Mr. J. H. Johnston gave his opinion, opposing the change.

Mr. Rahauser moved that an ordinance be reported to Councils repealing the grade last established, and restoring the former grade. Motion carried and the ordinance recommended affirmatively to Councils. By such action the low grade is restored as originally established two or three years ago.

On motion of Mr. Aull it was decided to change the grade of Homewood avenue, in accordance with the unanimous desire of residents along that thoroughfare. Adjourned.

BASE BALL NOTES.

New Manager and Captain for the Alleghenys—The Neshannocks at Cedarmbus—Foreign Games.

The suggestion of the GAZETTE that the directors of the Allegheny club appoint a Manager of the nine has been adopted with commendable promptness. They have selected Mr. Wm. Coates, of the Pittsburgh Fire Commission, for that position, and could not have made a better choice, for the reason that he is well versed in the duties of the office, and his appointment will bring system out of chaos, and if Mr. Coates will oblige daily practice on the part of the players the directors will discover that their club will soon be a much better and more reliable one than it is now. It contains good material and only needs what it has always heretofore lacked, good management. Joe Ritchie, who is thoroughly conversant with what Mr. Diddlebock, of the Philadelphias, calls "the mysteries of the game" has been elevated to the Captaincy of the nine, superceding McClure, who will have entire control of it in the field. Under the new administration a good report will be expected from the Alleghenys. Their record in the championship is as good as that of any other club, but it is to be hoped that in the future it will be still better.

A game for the junior championship of Western Pennsylvania will be played at Union Park this afternoon between the Resolutes, of Sharpsburg, and the D. Spence. Both clubs include agile and expert young players.

John Guise, formerly of the Xanthas, is playing short stop for the Keystones, of Erie.

The game at Columbus, Ohio, yesterday, between the Neshannocks and Buckeyes, was stopped by the rain at the end of the third inning. The score then stood 3 to 0 in favor of the Buckeyes.

The following contests at other places occurred yesterday: The Philadelphia and Indianapolis clubs played their second game on the grounds of the latter, and it ended in another victory for the Hoosier boys by the one-sided score of 9 to 1. At St. Louis the Athletics, of Philadelphia, succumbed to the Brown Stockings by a score of 2 to 4, as follows: Brown, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0—4. Athletics, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0—2. The Browns made seven base hits and the Athletics five.

At Chicago the Mutuals, of Brooklyn, were defeated by the Chicagos by a score of 4 to 2, the same as in the St. Louis game. Chicagos, 2, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0—4 Mutuals, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0—2. There were two earn ed runs on each side. The Chicagos had two errors and fourteen base hits and the Mutuals six errors and eight base hits.

The Bostons won a victory over the Cincinnatis at Porkopolis by a score of 14 to 7.

DIED:

SUTTON—On Tuesday morning, June 20, 1876, at 1:30 o'clock, RETURN CHASE, infant son of R. C. and Margaret Spiese Sutton, in the 14th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. George Spiese, No. 79 Ohio street, Allegheny City, THURSDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

"Truth is Mighty, and Will Prevail."

AND

SWORN STATEMENT

OF A

BOSTON POLICE OFFICER.

H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—From exposure I took sick about nine years ago with Rheumatic Fever, from which I suffered about four months. When I recovered from the fever I found myself suffering with pain in my side and constipation, which brought on the piles. I employed a physician, and paid him over $200 for attending me, and all the while I was getting worse and growing worse. Then one physician after another was employed, until seven of the best physicians of Boston had taken my case in hand.

On consultation between several of the leading physicians, they concluded my complaint was asthma and general debility. I had great difficulty in breathing, and an inhaler was required to afford me breath. Through the timely aid of a physician I took from 75 to 100 boxes of calomel pills, and fully believe that all the medicine that each physician prescribed. From my leg sloughing sores, and the vast amount of medicine used to overcome the fever, I found myself suffering badly affected, and I suffered excruciating pain in the small of my back, with great difficulty in passing my urine.

One physician said I was diseased all through my system, and he regretted that he could give no medicine for health. My suffering from indigestion was so great that it was impossible to keep any solid food on my stomach, and the whole nature of my food was broth from oatmeal.

I also took a prescription from a celebrated English physician, who said my trouble was Bronchitis and Dyspepsia. I took it bottles of medicine, especially prepared for Dyspepsia, and I have used a total of nine bottles of Bronchitis and Dyspepsia medicine. I have taken Sarsaparilla until you could count the bottles by the dozen, and indeed I have used nearly all the popular advertised medicines a fair trial. I had a dreadful cough, and did not average over two hours' sleep a night for eight years.

A brother policeman urged me to try Vegetine, but for a long time I refused, having got completely discouraged from taking so much medicine without any benefit; however, after urgent persuasion, I concluded to try it, and before I had used one bottle I could eat and hold on my stomach a beefsteak, a thing I had not been able to do before for years. Indeed, I obtained more substantial benefit from the first bottle of Vegetine than from all other medicines which I had taken. I kept on improving and kept on using the Vegetine until I was perfectly cured and able to work duty all day, eat and digest my food, sleep well at night, and I am now 40 pounds heavier than I ever was before in my life, and am, as I think, a living contradiction of the opinion of the most learned medical talent of New England, who said that no combination of remedies could not accomplish so much as that simple vegetable medicine called Vegetine, by which I am indebted for health, life and happiness.

EUGEN